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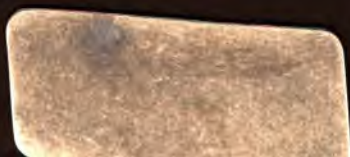
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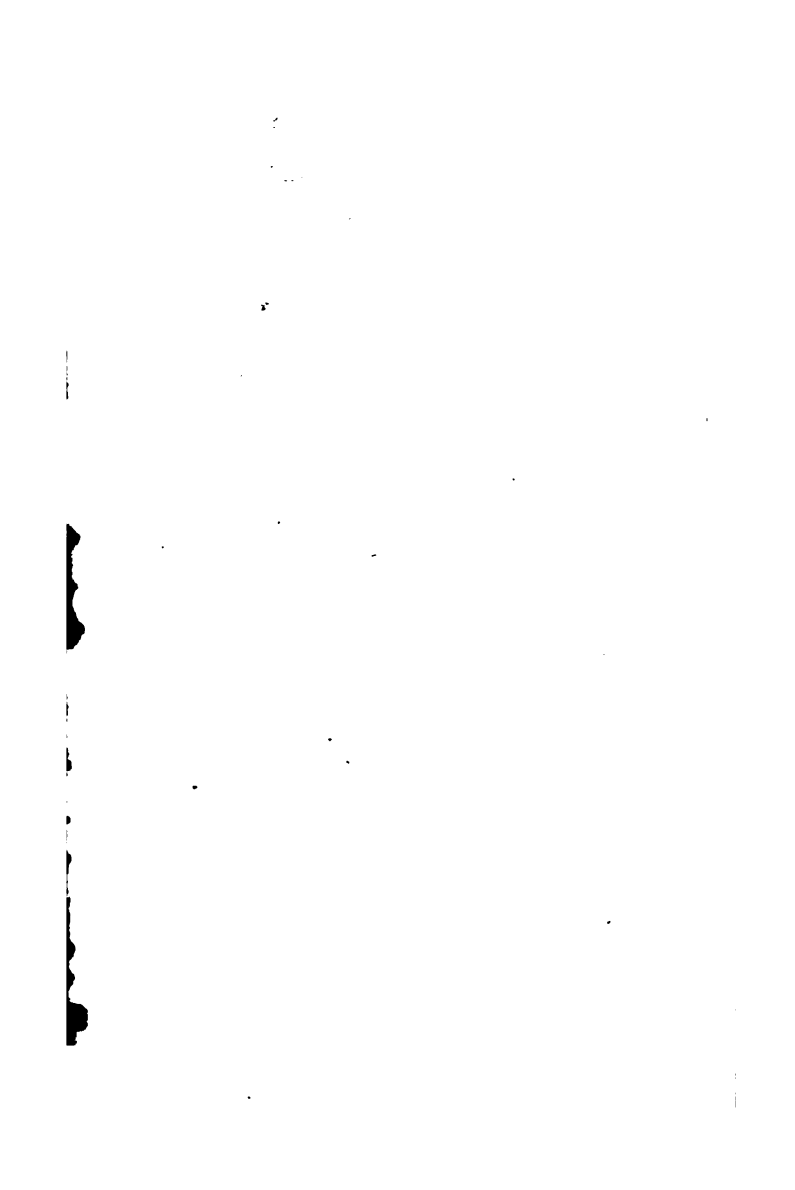
WHITE'S
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TEXTS.

HORACE
BOOK I.

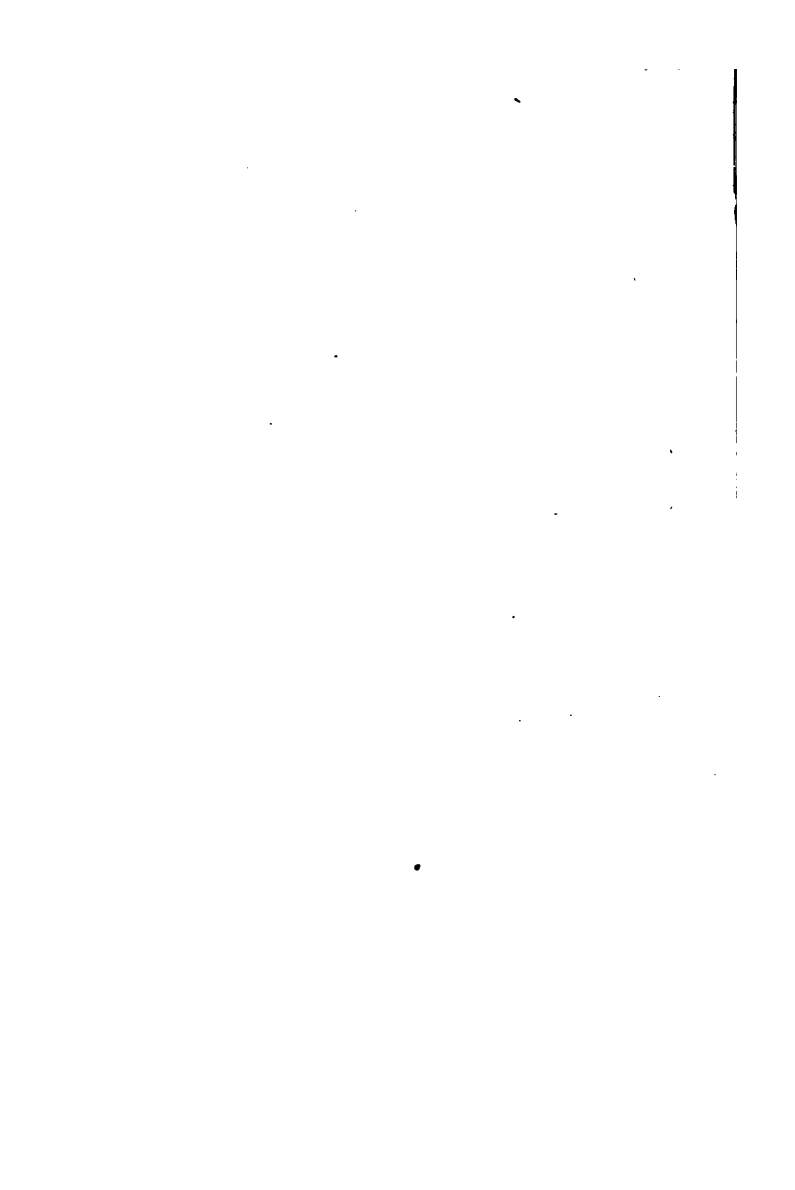


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ODES OF HORACE

BOOK I.

LONDON: PRINTED BY
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[GRAMMAR SCHOOL TEXTS]

THE FIRST BOOK
OF THE
ODES OF HORACE

WITH A VOCABULARY

EDITED BY

JOHN T. WHITE, D.D. OXON.



LONDON
LONGMANS, GREEN, AND CO.

1871

297. g. 101.^a



P R E F A C E.

UNDER THE TITLE of "Grammar School Texts" it is intended to issue such portions of several Classical works as are usually read in the ordinary course of education. To each of the "Texts" will be appended a Vocabulary of the words occurring therein.

In order that he might make the Vocabularies as widely acceptable as possible, the Editor put himself into communication with the principals of various schools. In the opinions he was by this means enabled to collect he found a remarkable divergence as to the value of etymology. In some cases it was held to be of very subordinate account ; in others it was looked upon as of foremost importance.

With these facts before him, the Editor has endeavoured to meet the views of both parties. For such as would have the means of construing alone supplied, the English renderings of the several Latin

words are printed in Italic type ; so that what is in this case needed readily meets the eye. For those, however, who regard etymology as an essential, much has been done to carry out their wishes. In all cases the origin of a word is stated, when known, at the commencement of the article, if connected with another Latin word ; at the end of it, if derived from any other source. While further still, the primary or etymological meaning is always given, within inverted commas, in Roman type, and so much also of each word's history as is needful to bring down its chain of meanings to the especial force, or forces, attaching to it in any particular "Text."

LONDON:

1871.

Q. HORATI
FLACCI CARMINUM.
LIBER PRIMUS.

I.

MÆCENAS atavis edite regibus,
O et præsidium et dulce decus meum,

Sunt quos curriculo pulverem Olympicum
Collegisse juvat ; metaque fervidis
Evitata rotis palmaque nobilis 5
Terrarum dominos evehit ad Deos ;
Hunc, si mobilium turba Quiritium
Certat tergeminis tollere honoribus ;
Illum, si proprio condidit horreo
Quidquid de Libycis verritur areis. 10
Gaudentem patrios findere sarculo
Agros Attalicis conditionibus
Nunquam dimoveas, ut trabe Cypria
Myrtoum pavidus nauta secet mare.
Luctantem Icariis fluctibus Africum 15
Mercator metuens, otium et oppidi
Laudat rura sui ; mox reficit rates
Quassas, indocilis pauperiem pati.

Est qui nec veteris pocula Massici,
 Nec partem solido demere de die 20
 Spernit, nunc viridi membra sub arbuto
 Stratus, nunc ad aquæ lene caput sacræ.
 Multos castra juvant, et lituo tubæ
 Permixtus sonitus, bellaque matribus
 Detestata. Manet sub Jove frigido 25
 Venator, teneræ conjugis immemor,
 Seu visa est catulis cerva fidelibus,
 Seu rupit teretes Marsus aper plagas.
 Me doctarum hederæ præmia frontium
 Dis miscent superis : me gelidum nemus 30
 Nympharumque leves cum Satyris chori
 Secernunt populo, si neque tibus
 Euterpe cohibet, nec Polyhymnia
 Lesboum refugit tendere barbiton.
 Quod si me lyricis vatibus inseres, 35
 Sublimi feriam sidera vertice.

II.

JAM satis terris niviis atque diræ
 Grandinis misit Pater, et rubente
 Dexterâ sacras jaculatus arces
 Terruit urbem ;
 Terruit gentes grave ne rediret 5
 Sæculum Pyrrhæ, nova monstra questæ ;
 Omne quum Proteus pecus egit altos
 Visere montes,

CARMINUM LIB. I. ii.

3

Piscium et summa genus hæsit ulmo,
Nota quæ sedes fuerat columbis, 10
Et superjecto pavidæ natarunt
Æquore damæ.

Vidimus flavum Tiberim, retortis
Litore Etrusco violenter undis,
Ire dejectum monumenta Regis 15
Templaque Vestæ ;

Iliæ dum se nimium querenti
Jactat ultorem, vagus et sinistra
Labitur ripa, Jove non probante, u-
xorius amnis. 20

Audiet cives acuisse ferrum,
Quo graves Persæ melius perirent,
Audiet pugnas, vitio parentum
Rara, juvenus.

Quem vocet Divûm populus ruentis 25
Imperi rebus ? prece qua fatigent
Virgines sanctæ minus audientem
Carmina Vestam ?

Cui dabit partes scelus expiandi
Jupiter ? Tandem venias, precamur, 30
Nube candentes humeros amictus,
Augur Apollo ;

Sive tu mavis, Erycina ridens,
Quam Jocus circum volat et Cupido ;

CARMINUM LIB. I. iii.

5

Illi robur et æs triplex

Circa pectus erat, qui fragilem truci

10

Commisit pelago ratem

Primus, nec timuit præcipitem Africum

Decertantem Aquilonibus,

Nec tristes Hyadas, nec rabiem Nöti,

Quo non arbiter Hadriæ

15

Major, tollere seu ponere vult freta.

Quem Mortis timuit gradum,

Qui rectis oculis monstra natantia,

Qui vidit mare turgidum et

Infames scopulos Acroceraunia ?

20

Nequiquam Deus abscidit

Prudens Oceano dissociabili

Terras, si tamen impiæ

Non tangenda rates transiliunt vada.

Audax omnia perpeti

25

Gens humana ruit per vetitum nefas.

Audax Iapeti genus

Ignem fraude mala gentibus intulit :

Post ignem ætheria domo

Subductum, Macies et nova Febrium

30

Terris incubuit cohors,

Semotique prius tarda necessitas

Leti corripuit gradum.

Expertus vacuum Dædalus aëra

Pennis non homini datis ;

35

Perrupit Acheronta Herculeus labor.

Nil mortalibus arduum est ;

Cælum ipsum petimus stultitia, neque

Per nostrum patimur scelus
Iracunda Jovem ponere fulmina.

40

IV.

SOLVITUR acris hiems grata vice veris et Favoni,
Trahuntque siccas machinæ carinas.
Ac neque jam stabulis gaudet pecus, aut arator igni;
Nec prata canis albicant pruinis.
Jam Cytherea choros ducit Venus, imminente Luna,
Junctæque Nymphis Gratiæ decentes 6
Alterno terram quatiunt pede, dum graves Cyclopum
Volcanus ardens urit officinas.
Nunc decet aut viridi nitidum caput impedire myrto,
Aut flore, terræ quem ferunt solutæ. 10
Nunc et in umbrosis Fauno decet immolare lucis,
Seu poscat agna, sive malit hædo.
Pallida Mors æquo pulsat pede pauperum tabernas
Regumque tures. O beate Sesti,
Vitæ summa brevis spem nos vetat inchoare longam.
Jam te premet nox, fabulæque Manes, 16
Et domus exilis Plutonia : quo simul mearis,
Nec regna vini sortiere talis,
Nec tenerum Lycidan mirabere, quo calet juvenus
Nunc omnis, et mox virgines tepebunt. 20

V.

QUIS multa gracilis te puer in rosa
Perfusus liquidis urget odoribus
Grato, Pyrrha, sub antro?
Cui flavam religas comam

CARMINUM LIB. I. vi. 7

Simplex munditiis? Heu! quoties fidem 5

Mutatosque Deos flebit, et aspera

Nigris æquora ventis

Emirabitur insolens,

Qui nunc te fruitur credulus aurea;

Qui semper vacuam, semper amabilem 10

Sperat, nescius auræ

Fallacis. Miseri, quibus

Intentata nites! Me tabula sacer

Votiva paries indicat uvida

Suspendisse potenti 15

Vestimenta maris Deo.

VI.

SCRIBERIS Vario fortis et hostium

Victor Mæonii carminis alite,

Quam rem cumque ferox navibus aut equis

Miles, te duce, gesserit.

Nos, Agrippa, neque hæc dicere, nec gravem 5

Pelidæ stomachum cedere nescii,

Nec cursus duplicis per mare Ulixei,

Nec sævam Pelopis domum

Conamur, tenues grandia: dum pudor

Imbellisque lyræ Musa potens vetat 10

Laudes egregii Cæsaris, et tuas,

Culpa deterere ingeni.

Quis Martem tunica tectum adamantina

Digne scripserit? aut pulvere Troïco

Nigrum Merionen ? aut ope Palladis 15
Tydiden Superis parem ?

Nos convivia, nos proelia virginum
Strictis in juvenes unguibus acrium
Cantamus, vacui ; sive quid urimur,
Non præter solitum leves. 20

VII.

LAUDABUNT alii claram Rhodon, aut Mytilenen ;
Aut Epheson, bimarise Corinthi
Mœnia, vel Baccho Thebas, vel Apolline Delphos
Insignes, aut Thessala Tempe.
Sunt quibus unum opus est, intactæ Palladis urbem
Carmine perpetuo celebrare, et 6
Undique decerptam fronti præponere olivam.
Plurimus, in Junonis honorem,
Aptum dicet equis Argos, ditiesque Mycenæ.
Me nec tam patiens Lacedæmon, 10
Nec tam Larissæ percussit campus opimæ,
Quam domus Albunæ resonantis,
Et præceps Anio, ac Tiburni lucus, et uda
Mobilibus pomaria rivis.
Albus ut obscuro deterget nubila cœlo 15
Sæpe Notus, neque parturit imbres
Perpetuo : sic tu sapiens finire memento
Tristitiam vitæque labores
Molli, Plance, mero, seu te fulgentia signis
Castra tenent, seu densa tenebit 20
Tiburis umbra tui. Teucer Salamina patremque

Quum fugeret, tamen uda Lyæo
 Tempora populea fertur vinxisse corona,
 Sic tristes affatus amicos :
 Quo nos cumque feret melior Fortuna parente, 25
 Ibimus, o socii comitesque.
 Nil desperandum Teucro duce et auspice Teucro ;
 Certus enim promisit Apollo
 Ambiguam tellure nova Salamina futuram.
 O fortes, pejoraque passi 30
 Mecum sæpe viri, nunc vino pellite curas ;
 Cras ingens iterabimus æquor.

VIII.

LYDIA, dic, per omnes
 Te deos oro, Sybarin cur properes amando
 Perdere ; cur apricum
 Oderit Campum, patiens pulveris atque solis.
 Cur neque militaris 5
 Inter æquales equitat, Gallica nec lupatis
 Temperat ora frenis ?
 Cur timet flavum Tiberim tangere ? cur olivum
 Sanguine viperino
 Cautius vitat, neque jam livida gestat armis 10
 Brachia, sæpe disco,
 Sæpe trans finem jaculo nobilis expedito ?
 Quid latet, ut marinæ
 Filium dicunt Thetidis sub lacrimosa Trojæ
 Funera, ne virilis 15
 Cultus in cædem et Lycias proriperet catervas ?

IX.

VIDES, ut alta stet nive candidum
Soracte, nec jam sustineant onus
Silvæ laborantes, geluque
Flumina constiterint acuto ?

Dissolve frigus, ligna super foco 5
Large reponens ; atque benignius
Deprome quadrimum Sabina,
O Thaliarche, merum diota.

Permitte Divis cetera, qui simul
Stravere ventos æquore fervido 10
Deproeliantes, nec cupressi
Nec veteres agitantur orni.

Quid sit futurum cras, fuge quærere, et
Quem Fors dierum cumque dabit lucro
Appone ; nec dulces amores 15
Sperne, puer, neque tu choreas,

Donec virenti canities abest
Mœrosa. Nunc et Campus et arææ,
Lenesque sub noctem susurri
Composita repetantur hora : 20

Nunc et latentis proditor intimo
Gratus puellæ risus ab angulo,
Pignusque dereptum lacertis
Aut digito male pertinaci.

X.

MERCURI, facunde nepos Atlantis,
Qui feros cultus hominum recentum
Voce formasti catus, et decoræ
More palæstræ,

Te canam, magni Jovis et deorum 5
Nuntium, curvæque lyræ parentem ;
Callidum, quidquid placuit, jocosum
Condere furto.

Te, boves olim nisi reddidisses
Per dolum amotas, puerum minaci 10
Voce dum terret, viduus pharetra
Risit Apollo.

Quin et Atridas, duce te, superbos,
Ilio dives Priamus relicto
Thessalosque ignes et iniqua Trojæ 15
Castrâ fefellit.

Tu pias lætis animas reponis
Sedibus, virgaque levem coërces
Aurea turbam, superis deorum
Gratus et imis. 20

XI.

Tu ne quæsieris, scire nefas, quem mihi, quem tibi
Finem di dederint, Leuconœ ; nec Babylonios

Tentaris numeros. Ut melius, quidquid erit, pati !
 Seu plures hiemes, seu tribuit Jupiter ultimam,
 Quæ nunc oppositis debilitat pumicibus mare 5
 Tyrrhenum, sapias, vina liques, et spatio brevi
 Spem longam reseces. Dum loquimur, fugerit in-
 vida
 Ætas. Carpe diem, quam minimum credula postero.

XII.

QUEM virum aut heroa lyra vel acri
 Tibia sumis celebrare, Clio ?
 Quem deum ? Cujus recinet jocosa
 Nomen imago,
 Aut in umbrosis Heliconis oris, 5
 Aut super Pindo, gelidove in Hæmo ?
 Unde vocalem temere insecutæ
 Orphea silvæ,
 Arte materna rapidos morantem
 Fluminum lapsus celeresque ventos, 10
 Blandum et auritas fidibus canoris
 Ducere quercus.
 Quid prius dicam solitis Parentis,
 Laudibus ? qui res hominum ac deorum,
 Qui mare ac terras, variisque mundum 15
 Temperat horis :
 Unde nil majus generatur ipso,
 Nec viget quicquam simile aut secundum :
 Proximos illi tamen occupavit
 Pallas honores. 20

CARMINUM LIB. I. xii.

13

Præliis audax, neque te silebo,
Liber, et sævis inimica Virgo
Beluis : nec te, metuende certa
Phœbe sagitta.

Dicam et Alciden, puerosque Ledæ, 25
Hunc equis, illum superare pugnīs
Nobilem : quorum simul alba nautis,
Stella refulsit,

Defluit saxis agitatus humor,
Concidunt venti, fugiuntque nubes, 30
Et minax, nam sic voluere, ponto
Unda recumbit.

Romulum post hos prius, an quietum
Pompili regnum memorem, an superbos
Tarquini fascēs, dubito, an Catonis 35
Nobile letum.

Regulum, et Scauros, animæque magnæ
Prodigum Paullum, superante Pœno,
Gratus insigni referam Camena,
Fabriciumque. 40

Hunc et incomptis Curium capillis
Utilem bello tulit, et Camillum,
Sæva paupertas et avitus apto
Cum lare fundus.

Crescit, occulto velut arbor ævo, 45
Fama Marcelli ; micat inter omnes

Julium sidus, velut inter ignes
Luna minores.

Gentis humanæ pater atque custos,
Orte Saturno, tibi cura magni
Cæsaris fatis datis ; tu secundo
Cæsare regnes. 50

Ille, seu Parthos Latio imminentes
Egerit justo domitos triumpho,
Sive subjectos Orientis oræ
Seras et Indos, 55

Te minor latum reget æquus orbem ;
Tu gravi curru quaties Olympum,
Tu parum castis inimica mittes
Fulmina lucis. 60

XIII.

QUUM tu, Lydia, Telephi
Cervicem roseam, cerea Telephi
Laudas brachia, væ, meum
Fervens difficili bile tumet jecur.
Tum nec mens mihi nec color 5
Certa sede manet ; humor et in genas
Furtim labitur, arguens
Quam lentis penitus macerer ignibus.
Uror, seu tibi candidos
Turparunt humeros immodicæ mero 10
Rixæ, sive puer furens
Impressit memorem dente labris notam.

Non, si me satis audias,
 Speres perpetuum, dulcia barbare
 Lædentem oscula, quæ Venus 15
 Quinta parte sui nectaris imbuit.
 Felices ter et amplius,
 Quos irrupta tenet copula, nec malis
 Divulsus querimoniis
 Suprema citius solvet amor die. 20

XIV.

O NAVIS, referent in mare te novi
 Fluctus ! O quid agis ? fortiter occupa
 Portum. Nonne vides, ut
 Nudum remigio latus,
 Et malus celeri saucius Africo 5
 Antennæque gemant, ac sine funibus
 Vix durare carinæ
 Possint imperiosius
 Æquor ? Non tibi sunt integra lintea,
 Non dî, quos iterum pressa voces malo : 10
 Quamvis Pontica pinus,
 Silvæ filia nobilis,
 Jactes et genus et nomen inutile ;
 Nil pictis timidiùs navita puppibus
 Fidit. Tu, nisi ventis 15
 Debes ludibrium, cave.
 Nuper sollicitum quæ mihi tædium,
 Nunc desiderium, curaque non levis,

Interfusa nitentes
Vites æquora Cycladas. 20

XV.

PASTOR quum traheret per freta navibus
Idæis Helenen perfidus hospitam,
Ingrato celeres obruit otio
Ventos, ut caneret fera

Nereus fata : Mala ducis avi domum 5
Quam multo repetet Græcia milite,
Conjurata tuas rumpere nuptias,
Et regnum Priami vetus.

Heu, heu ! quantus equis, quantus adest viris
Sudor ! quanta moves funera Dardanæ 10
Genti ! Jam galeam Pallas et ægida
Currusque et rabiem parat.

Nequiquam, Veneris præsidio ferox,
Pectes cæsariem, grataque feminis
Imbelli cithara carmina divides ; 15
Nequiquam thalamo graves

Hastas et calami spicula Gnosii
Vitabis, strepitumque, et celerem sequi
Ajacem ; tamen, heu, serus adulteros
Crines pulvere collines. 20

Non Laërtiaden, exitium tuæ
Genti, non Pylum Nestora respicis ?
Urgent impavidi te Salaminii
Teucer et Sthenelus sciens

CARMINUM LIB. I. xvi.

17.

Pugnæ, sive opus est imperitare equis,
Non auriga piger ; Merionen quoque
Nosces. Ecce furit te reperire atrox
Tydides, melior patre :

25

Quem tu, cervus uti vallis in altera
Visum parte lupum graminis immemor,
Sublimi fugies mollis anhelitu,
Non hoc pollicitus tuæ.

30

Iracunda diem proferet Ilio
Matronisque Phrygum classis Achillei ;
Post certas hiemes uret Achaicus
Ignis Iliacas domos.

35

XVI.

O MATRE pulchra filia pulchrior,
Quem criminosis cumque voles modum
Pones iambis, sive flamma
Sive mari libet Hadriano.

Non Dindymene, non adytis quatit
Mentem sacerdotum incola Pythius,
Non Liber æque, non acuta
Sic geminant Corybantes æra,

5

Tristes ut iræ ; quas neque Noricus
Deterret ensis, nec mare naufragum,
Nec sævus ignis, nec tremendo
Jupiter ipse ruens tumultu.

10

Fertur Prometheus, addere principi
 Limo coactus particulam undique
 Desectam, et insani leonis 15
 Vim stomacho apposuisse nostro.

Iræ Thyesten exitio gravi
 Stravere, et altis urbibus ultimæ
 Stetere causæ, cur perirent
 Funditus, imprimeretque muris 20

Hostile aratrum exercitus insolens.
 Compesce mentem : me quoque pectoris
 Tentavit in dulci juvena
 Fervor, et in celeres iambos

Misit furem : nunc ego mitibus 25
 Mutare quæro tristia ; dum mihi
 Fias recantatis amica
 Opprobriis, animumque reddas.

XVII.

VELOX amœnum sæpe Lucretilem
 Mutat Lycæo Faunus, et igneam
 Defendit æstatem capellis
 Usque meis, pluviosque ventos.

Impune tutum per nemus arbutos 5
 Quærunť latentes et thyma deviæ
 Olentis uxores mariti :
 Nec virides metuunt colubras,

Nec Martiales Hædiliæ lupos :
 Utcunque dulci, Tyndari, fistula 10

CARMINUM LIB. I. xviii.

19

Valles et Usticæ cubantis

Levia personuere saxa.

Di me tuentur : dis pietas mea

Et Musa cordi est. Hic tibi copia

Manabit ad plenum benigno

15

Ruris honorum opulenta cornu.

Hic in reducta valle Caniculæ

Vitabis æstus, et fide Teïa

Dices laborantes in uno

Penelopen vitreamque Circen.

20

Hic innocentis pocula Lesbii

Duces sub umbra ; nec Semeleïus

Cum Marte confundet Thyoneus

Prœlia, nec metues protervum

Suspecta Cyrum, ne male dispari

25

Incontinentes injiciat manus,

Et scindat hærentem coronam

Crinibus, immeritamque vestem.

XVIII.

NULLAM, Vare, sacra vite prius severis arborem

Circa mite solum Tiburis et mœnia Catili.

Siccis omnia nam dura deus proposuit, neque

Mordaces aliter diffugiunt sollicitudines.

Quis post vina gravem militiam aut pauperiem
crepat ?

5

Quis non te potius, Bacche pater, teque, decens

Venus ?

At ne quis modici transiliat munera Liberi,
 Centaurea monet cum Lapithis rixa super mero
 Debellata, monet Sithoniis non levis Evius,
 Quum fas atque nefas exiguo fine libidinum 10
 Discernunt avidi. Non ego te, candide Bassareu
 Invitum quatiā : nec variis obsita frondibus
 Sub divum rapiam. Sæva tene cum Berecyntio
 Cornu tympana, quæ subsequitur cæcus Amor sui,
 Et tollens vacuum plus nimio Gloria verticem, 15
 Arcanique Fides prodiga, perlucidior vitro.

XIX.

MATER sæva Cupidinum,
 Thebanæque jubet me Semeles puer,
 Et lasciva Licentia,
 Finitis animum reddere amoribus.
 Urit me Glyceræ nitor 5
 Splendentis Pario marmore purius :
 Urit grata protervitas,
 Et voltus nimium lubricus adspici.
 In me tota ruens Venus
 Cyprum deseruit ; nec patitur Scythas, 10
 Et versis animosum equis
 Parthum dicere, nec quæ nihil attinent.
 Hic vivum mihi cæspitem, hic
 Verbenas, pueri, ponite, thuraque
 Bimi cum patera meri : 15
 Mactata veniet lenior hostia.

XX.

VILE potabis modicis Sabinum
 Cantharis, Græca quod ego ipse testa

Conditum levi, datus in theatro
Cum tibi plausus,

Care Mæcenas eques, ut paterni
Fluminis ripæ, simul et jocosa
Redderet laudes tibi Vaticani
Montis imago. 5

Cæcubam et prelo domitam Caleno
Tu bibes uvam : mea nec Falernæ
Temperant vites, neque Formiani
Pocula colles. 10

XXI.

DIANAM teneræ dicite virgines :
Intonsum, pueri, dicite Cyathium :
Latonamque supremo
Dilectam penitus Jovi.

Vos lætam fluviis et nemorum coma,
Quæcumque aut gelido prominet Algido,
Nigris aut Erymanthi
Silvis, aut viridis Cragi : 5

Vos Tempe totidem tollite laudibus,
Natalemque, mares, Delon Apollinis,
Insignemque pharetra
Fraternaque humerum lyra. 10

Hic bellum lacrimosum, hic miseram famem
Pestemque a populo, et principe Cæsare, in
Persas atque Britannos
Vestra motus aget prece. 15

XXII.

INTEGER vitæ scelerisque purus
Non eget Mauris jaculis, neque arcu,
Nec venenatis graviora sagittis,
Fusce, pharetra :

Sive per Syrtes iter æstuosas,
Sive facturus per inhospitalem
Caucasum, vel quæ loca fabulosus
Lambit Hydaspes.

Namque me silva lupus in Sabina,
Dum meam canto Lalagen, et ultra 10
Terminum curis vagor expeditis,
Fugit inermem.

Quale portentum neque militaris
Daunias latis alit æsculetis,
Nec Jubæ tellus generat, leonum
Arida nutrix.

Pone me, pigris ubi nulla campis
Arbor æstiva recreatur aura ;
Quod latus mundi nebulae malusque
Jupiter urget : 20

**Pone sub curru nimium propinqui
Solis, in terra domibus negata :
Dulce ridentem Lalagen amabo,
Dulce loquentem.**

XXIII.

VITAS hinnuleo me similis, Chloë,
Quærenti pavidam montibus aviis
Matrem, non sine vano
Aurarum et silvæ metu.

Nam seu mobilibus vepribus inhorruit
Ad ventum foliis, seu virides rubugæ
Dimovere lacertæ,
Et corde et genibus tremit.

5

Atqui non ego te, tigris ut aspera
Gætulusve leo, frangere persequor :
Tandem desine matrem
Tempestiva sequi viro.

10

XXIV.

QUIS desiderio sit pudor aut modus
Tam cari capitis? Præcipe lugubres
Cantus Melpomene, cui liquidam Pater
Vocem cum cithara dedit.

Ergo Quinctilium perpetuus sopor
Urget! cui Pudor, et Justitiæ soror,
Incorrupta Fides, nudaque Veritas
Quando ullum inveniet parem?

5

Multis ille bonis flebilis occidit :
Nulli flebilior, quam tibi, Virgili.

10

Tu frustra pius, heu ! non ita creditum
 Poscis Quinctilium deos.

Quod si Threicio blandius Orpheo
 Auditam moderere arboribus fidem,
 Non vanæ redeat sanguis imagini, 15
 Quam virga semel horrida,

Non lenis precibus fatâ recludere,
 Nigro compulerit Mercurius gregi.
 Durum ! Sed levius fit patientia,
 Quidquid corrigere est nefas. 20

XXV.

PARCIUS junctas quatiunt fenestras
 Ictibus crebris juvenes protervi,
 Nec tibi somnos adimunt : amatque
 Janua limen,

Quæ prius multum facilis movebat 5
 Cardines. Audis minus et minus jam,
 " Me tuo longas pereunte noctes,
 Lydia, dormis ?"

Invicem mœchos anus arrogantes
 Flebis in solo levis angiportu ; 10
 Thracio bacchante magis sub inter-
 lunia vento,

Quum tibi flagrans amor, et libido,
 Quæ solet matres furiare equorum,

CARMINUM LIB. I. xxvii. 25

Sæviet circa jecur ulcerosum ; 15

Non sine questu,

Læta quod pubes hedera virenti
Gaudeat pulla magis atque myrto,

Aridas frondes Hiemis sodali
Dedicet Hebro. 20

XXVI.

MUSIS amicus, tristitiam et metus
Tradam protervis in mare Creticum

Portare ventis, quis sub Arcto
Rex gelidæ metuatur oræ,

Quid Tiridaten terreat, unice 5

Securus. O, quæ fontibus integris
Gaudes, apricos necte flores,

Necte meo Lamiae coronam,

Pimplei dulcis ; nil sine te mei
Prosunt honores : hunc fidibus novis, 10

Hunc Lesbio sacrare plectro,
Teque tuasque decet sorores.

XXVII.

NATIS in usum lætitiæ scyphis
Pugnare Thracum est : tollite barbarum

Morem, verecundumque Bacchum
Sanguineis prohibete rixis.

Vino et lucernis Medus acinaces 5
Immane quantum discrepat : impium

Lenite clamorem, sodales,
Et cubito remanete presso.

Voltis severi me quoque sumere
Partem Falerni ? dicat Opuntiae 10
Frater Megillae, quo beatus
Volnere, qua pereat sagitta.

Cessat voluntas ? non alia bibam
Mercede. Quæ te cumque domat Venus,
Non erubescendis adurit 15
Ignibus, ingenuoque semper

Amore peccas. Quidquid habes, age,
Depone tutis auribus—Ah miser,
Quanta laboras in Charybdi,
Digne puer meliore flamma ! 20

Quæ saga, quis te solvere Thessalis
Magus venenis, quis poterit deus ?
Vix illigatum te triformi
Pegasus expediet Chimæra.

XXVIII.

TE maris et terræ numeroque carentis arenæ
Mensorem cohibent, Archyta,
Pulveris exigui prope litus parva Matinum,
Munera, nec quicquam tibi prodest
Aërias tentasse domos, animoque rotundum 5
Percurrisse polum, morituro.
Occidit et Pelopis genitor, conviva deorum,
Tithonusque remotus in auras,

Et Jovis arcanis Minos admissus, habentque
Tartara Panthoiden iterum Orco 10
Demissum ; quamvis, clypeo Trojana refixo
Tempora testatus, nihil ultra
Nervos atque cutem Morti concesserat atræ,
Judice te non sordidus auctor
Naturæ verique. Sed omnes una manet nox, 15
Et calcanda semel via leti.
Dant alios Furiæ torvo spectacula Marti ;
Exitio est avidum mare nautis ;
Mixta senum ac juvenum densentur funera ; nullum
Sæva caput Proserpina fugit. 20
Me quoque devexi rapidus comes Orionis
Illyricis Notus obruit undis.
At tu, nauta, vagæ ne parce malignus arenæ
Ossibus et capiti inhumato
Particulam dare : sic quodcumque minabitur Euris
Fluctibus Hesperiiis, Venusinæ 26
Plectantur silvæ, te sospite, multaue merces,
Unde potest, tibi defluat æquo
Ab Jove, Neptunoque sacri custode Tarenti.
Negligis immeritis nocituram 30
Postmodo te natis fraudem committere ? Fors et
Debita jura vicesque superbæ
Te maneant ipsum : precibus non linquar inultis,
Teque piacula nulla solvent.
Quamquam festinas, non est mora longa ; licebit 35
Injecto ter pulvere curras.

XXIX.

ICCI, beatis nunc Arabum invides
 Gazis, et acrem militiam paras
 Non ante devictis Sabææ
 Regibus, horribilique Medo
 Nectis catenas ? Quæ tibi virginum, 5
 Sponso necato, barbara serviet ?
 Puer quis ex aula capillis
 Ad cyathum statuetur unctis,
 Doctus sagittas tendere Sericas
 Arcu paterno ? Quis neget arduis 10
 Pronos relabi posse rivos
 Montibus, et Tiberim reverti,
 Quum tu coëmptos undique nobiles
 Libros Panæti, Socraticam et domum,
 Mutare loricis Iberis, 15
 Pollicitus meliora, tendis ?

XXX.

O VENUS, regina Gnidi Paphique,
 Sperne dilectam Cypron, et vocantis
 Thure te multo Glyceræ decoram
 Transfer in ædem.
 Fervidus tecum Puer, et solutis 5
 Gratiae zonis, properentque Nymphæ,
 Et parum comis sine te Juventas,
 Mercuriusque.

XXXI.

QUID dedicatum poscit Apollinem
Vates ? quid orat, de patera novum
Fundens liquorem ? Non opimæ
Sardiniae segetes feraces,

Non æstuosæ grata Calabriae 5
Armenta, non aurum, aut ebur Indicum,
Non rura, quæ Liris quieta
Mordet aqua taciturnus amnis.

Premant Calena falce, quibus dedit
Fortuna, vitem : dives et aureis 10
Mercator exsiccet culullis
Vina Syra reparata merce,

Dis carus ipsis, quippe ter et quater
Anno revisens æquor Atlanticum
Impune. Me pascunt olivæ, 15
Me cichorea, levesque malvæ.

Frui paratis et valido mihi,
Latoë, dones, et, precor, integra
Cum mente ; nec turpem senectam
Degere, nec cithara carentem. 20

XXXII.

POSCIMUR. Si quid vacui sub umbra
Lusimus tecum, quod et hunc in annum
Vivat et plures ; age, dic Latinum,
Barbite, carmen

Lesbio primum modulate civi, 5
 Qui, ferox bello, tamen inter arma,
 Sive jactatam religarat udo
 Litore navim,

Liberum et Musas, Veneremque, et illi
 Semper hærentem Puerum canebat, 10
 Et Lycum, nigris oculis nigroque
 Crine decorum.

O decus Phœbi, et dapibus supremi
 Grata testudo Jovis, o laborum
 Dulce lenimen, mihi cunque salve 15
 Rite vocanti.

XXXIII.

ALBI, ne doleas plus nimio, memor
 Immitis Glyceræ, nen miserabiles
 Decantes elegos, cur tibi junior
 Læsa præniteat fide ;

Insignem tenui fronte Lycorida 5
 Cyri torret amor, Cyrus in asperam
 Declinat Pholoën ; sed prius Appulis
 Jungentur capreæ lupis,

Quam turpi Pholoë peccet adultero.
 Sic visum Veneri, cui placet impares 10
 Formas atque animos sub juga æenea
 Sævo mittere cum joco.

Ipsum me melior quum peteret Venus,
 Grata detinuit compede Myrtale

CARMINUM LIB. I. xxxv. 31

Libertina, fretis acrior Hadriæ 15
Curvantis Calabros sinus.

XXXIV.

PARCUS deorum cultor et infrequens,
Insanientis dum sapientiæ
Consultus erro, nunc retrorsum
Vela dare, atque iterare cursus
Cogor relictos. Namque Diespiter, 5
Igni corusco nubila dividens
Plerumque, per purum tonantes
Egit equos volucremque currum ;
Quo bruta tellus, et vaga flumina,
Quo Styx et invisi horrida Tænari 10
Sedes, Atlanteusque finis
Concutitur. Valet ima summis
Mutare, et insignem attenuat deus,
Obscura promens. Hinc apicem rapax
Fortuna cum stridore acuto 15
Sustulit, hic posuisse gaudet.

XXXV.

O DIVA, gratum quæ regis Antium,
Præsens vel imo tollere de gradu
Mortale corpus, vel superbos
Vertere funeribus triumphos ;
Te pauper ambit sollicita prece 5
Ruris colonus ; te dominam æquoris,

Quicumque Bithyna lacescit
Carpathium pelagus carina.

Te Dacus asper, te profugi Scythæ,
Urbesque gentesque et Latium ferox, 10
Regumque matres barbarorum, et
Purpurei metuunt tyranni,

Injurioso ne pede proruas
Stantem columnam, neu populus frequens
Ad arma cessantes, ad arma, 15
Concitet, imperiumque frangat.

Te semper anteit sæva Necessitas,
Clavos trabales et cuneos manu
Gestans æna ; nec severus
Uncus abest, liquidumque plumbum. 20

Te Spes et albo rara Fides colit
Velata panno, nec comitem abnegat,
Utcunque mutata potentes
Veste domos inimica linquis.

At volgus infidum et meretrix retro 25
Perjura cedit ; diffugiunt cadis
Cum fæce siccatis amici,
Ferre jugum pariter dolosi.

Serves iturum Cæsarem in ultimos
Orbis Britannos, et juvenum recens 30
Examen Eois timendum
Partibus, Oceanoque rubro.

CARMINUM LIB. I. xxxvi. 33

Eheu ! cicatricum et sceleris pudet
Fratrumque—Quid nos dura refugimus
Ætas ? quid intactum nefasti 35
Liquimus ? unde manum juvenus
Metu deorum continuit ? quibus
Pepercit aris ? O utinam nova
Incude diffingas retusum in
Massagetæ Arabasque ferrum. 40

XXXVI.

ET thure et fidibus juvat
Placare et vituli sanguine debito
Custodes Numidæ deos,
Qui nunc, Hesperia sospes ab ultima, 5
Caris multa sodalibus,
Nulli plura, tamen, dividit oscula,
Quam dulci Lamiaë, memor
Actæ non alio rege puertiaë,
Mutatæque simul togæ.
Cressa ne careat pulchra dies nota : 10
Neu promptæ modus amphoræ,
Neu morem in Saliûm sit requies pedum,
Neu multi Damalis meri
Bassum Threïcia vincat amystide,
Neu desint epulis rosæ, 15
Neu vivax apium, neu breve lilium.
Omnes in Damalin putres
Deponent oculos, nec Damalis novo
Divelletur adultero,
Lascivis hederis ambitiosior 20

XXXVII.

NUNC est bibendum, nunc pede libero
 Pulsanda tellus ; nunc Saliaribus
 Ornare pulvinar deorum
 Tempus erat dapibus, sodales.

Antehac nefas depromere Cæcubum 5
 Cellis avitis, dum Capitolio
 Regina dementes ruinas,
 Funus et imperio parabat

Contaminato cum grege turpium
 Morbo virorum, quidlibet impotens 10
 Sperare, fortunaque dulci
 Ebria. Sed minuit furorem

Vix una sospes navis ab ignibus ;
 Mentemque lymphatam Mareotico
 Redegit in veros timores 15
 Cæsar, ab Italia volantem

Remis adurgens—accipiter velut
 Molles columbas, aut leporem citus
 Venator in campis nivalis
 Hæmoniaë—daret ut catenis 20

Fatale monstrum ; quæ generosius
 Perire quærens, nec muliebriter
 Expavit ense, nec latentes
 Classe cita reparavit oras :

CARMINUM LIB. I. xxxviii. 35

Ausa et jacentem visere regiam 25

Voltu sereno, fortis et asperas

Tractare serpentes, ut atrum

Corpore combiberet venenum ;

Deliberata morte ferocior,

Sævis Liburnis scilicet invidens 30

Privata deduci superbo

Non humilis mulier triumpho.

XXXVIII.

PERSICOS odi, puer, apparatus ;

Displicent nexæ philyra coronæ ;

Mitte sectari, rosa quo locorum

Sera moretur.

Simplici myrto nihil allabores

Sedulus curæ ; neque te ministrum

Dedecet myrtus, neque me sub arta

Vite bibentem.

ABBREVIATIONS.

a. or act. . . active.	irr. or irreg. irregular.
abl. ablative.	Lat. Latin.
acc. accusative.	m. masculine.
acc. to . . . according to.	n. or neut. . . neuter.
adj. adjective.	neg. negative.
adv. adverb.	nom. nominative.
ak. akin.	num. numeral.
c = cum, i.e. with.	obso. obsolete.
cf. compare.	pa. participial adje-
comm. gen. common gender.	tive.
comp. comparative degree.	pass. passive.
conj. conjunction.	part. or p. . . participle.
contr. contracted.	perf. perfect.
dat. dative.	pers. person, personal.
def. or de-	pluperf. . . pluperfect.
fect. . . . defective.	plur. plural.
dem. or de-	pos. positive degree.
monstr. . . demonstrative.	poss. possessive.
desid. desiderative.	prec. preceding.
dissyll. . . . dissyllable.	prep. preposition.
esp. especially.	pres. present.
etym. etymology.	prob. probably.
f. feminine.	pron. pronoun.
fold. followed.	[§] paragraph in Public
fr. from.	Schools Latin Pri-
freq. frequentative.	mer.
fut. future.	rel. relative.
gen. genitive.	Sans. Sanscrit.
gov. governing.	sing. singular.
Gr. Greek.	sta. sometimes.
imperf. . . . imperfect.	subj. subjunctive.
inch. inchoative.	sup. superlative degree,
ind. or indic. indicative.	supine.
indecl. . . . indeclinable.	uncontr. . . uncontracted.
indef. indefinite.	v. a. verb active.
inf. or infin. infinitive.	v. dep. . . . verb deponent.
intens. . . . intensive.	v. n. verb neuter.
interj. . . . interjection.	voc. vocative.
interrog. . . interrogative.	= equal to.

N.B.—The figures before v. a., v. dep., and v. n., denote the conjugation of the verb.

Where the etymology is not given, the word is of very uncertain or unknown origin.

Such forms and meanings of words, as do not belong to the text, are not inserted in the Vocabulary.

VOCABULARY.

Āb (ā), prep. gov. abl. *From* [akin to *ā-*6; Sans. *ap-a*].

ab-nēgo, *nēgāvi*, *nēgātum*, *nēgāre*, 1. v. a. [ab, in "intensive" force; *nēgo*, "to deny"] *To deny; to refuse to acknowledge.*

ab-scindo, *scīdi*, *scissum*, *scindēre*, 3. v. a. [ab, "off"; *scindo*, "to cut"] ("To cut off"; hence) *To separate, part.*

ab-sum, *fūi*, *esse*, v. n. [ab, "away"; *sum*, "to be"] 1. *To be absent or distant.*—2. *Not to be present; to be wanting.*

ac; see *atque*.

accip-iter, *ītris*, m. [usually referred to *accip-io*, "to take to" one's self; hence, "the taker or seizer"; *acc*. to some fr. *AC*, root of *ac-to*; *PER*, root of *pēt-o*; hence, "the quick-flyer"] *A hawk.*

ā-cer, *cris*, *cre*, adj. [for *acer*; fr. *ac-tō*] *Sharp*; i.e.: a. Of sound: *Shrill.*—b. Of winter: *Bitter, severe.*—c. Of the countenance, etc.: *Stern, severe.*—d. Violent, impetuous.—e. Active, vigorous, spirited.

Achāius, a, um, adj. ("Achæan"; hence) *Greek, Grecian* [*Ἀχαιοί*].

Achēron, *ontis*, m. ("Stream of pain or grief") *Acheron*; (a river of the lower world; hence) *the lower world.*

Achilles, *is* (ēi, Ode 15, 34), m. *Achilles*; son of Peleus, king of Thessaly, and Thetis; one of the greatest heroes at the siege of Troy.

ācināces, *is*, m. *A short sword; a sabre* [*ἀκινάκης*; prob. fr. Persian *dhen*, "iron"].

Acrōcēraunia, *ōrum*, n. plur. ("Thunder-bolt Peaks") *Acrocerania* (now *Monti della Chimera*); a high mountain range between Macedonia and Epirus [*ἄκρον*, "a peak"; *κεραυνός*, "a thunder-bolt"].

actus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *ago*.

ac-tō, *tūi*, *ūtum*, *tēre*, 3. v. a. ("To make pointed"; hence) *To sharpen, whet* [root *AC*, akin to *ac-ŷ*, "a point"].

acū-tus, *ta*, *tum*, adj. [*acū-o*] ("Sharpened"; hence) *Sharp*; i.e.: a. Of sound: *Shrill.*—b. Of cold, etc.: *Bitter, severe.*

ād, prep. gov. acc.: 1. *To*.—2. *Near to, beside, etc.*—3. *At*.

ādamāntinus, a, um, adj. ("Adamantine"; hence) *Extremely hard, firm, etc.* [*ἀδάμαντος*].

ad-do, *dīdi*, *dītum*, *dēre*, 3. v. a. [ad, "near to"; do, "to put"] ("To put near to or beside"; hence) With *Dat.*: *To add to by way of increase.*

ād-xmo, ēmi, emptum, Imēre, 3. v. a. [ad, "to"; ēmo, "to take"] ("To take to" one's self; hence) *To take away from another.*

admissus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of admittor.

ad-mitto, misi, missum, mitt-ere, 3. v. a. [ad, "to"; mitto, "to allow to go"] ("To allow" a person "to go to" a place, etc.; hence) *To admit; to allow to approach.* — Pass.: **ad-mittor**, missus sum, mitti.

ad-sum, fūi, esse, v. n. [ad, "at"; sum, "to be"] ("To be at" a place, etc.; hence) *To be present; to be at hand.*

1. **ādulter**, āri, m. *A paramour; lover.*

2. **ādulter**, ēra, ērum, adj. [1. adulter] ("Pertaining to an adulter"; hence) *Of, or belonging to, a paramour: crinkles, finely dressed like that of a paramour or gallant.*

ādurgens, ntia, P. pres. of ādurgēo.

ād-urgēo, no perf. nor sup., urgere, 2. v. a. [ād, "on or upon"; urgēo, "to press"] ("To press on or upon"; hence) *To pursue after, to follow in close pursuit.*

ād-ūro, uasi, ustum, ūrere, 3. v. a. [ād, "without force"; ūro, "to burn"] ("To burn"; hence) *To burn, consume, waste away, etc., with love.*

ādūtum, ī, n. *The sanctuary, or innermost part, of a temple, which none but the priests were allowed to enter* [ādutor, "not to be entered"].

ad-es, is, ē, ("The burning, or shining, thing"; hence, with reference to the altar) *A temple* [prob. akin to aīō, "to burn"].

agis, idis (Acc. agīda), f. *The eagle or shield of Minerva, with Medusa's head upon it*

[aiyis, acc. to some "goat-skin"; acc. to others, "that which moves, or is shaken, violently"].

āō-nus, na, num (-nūs, nēa, nēum), adj. [for aer-nus, aer-nūs, fr. aer, aer-is, "bronze"] ("Pertaining to aer"; hence, "of bronze or copper"; hence) *Firm, invincible.*

aequālis, is, m. [aequālis, "equal"] *An equal in age.*

aequ-e, adv. [aequ-us] *Equally; in the same or like degree.*

aequ-or, ōris, n. [aequ-o, "to make level"] ("That which is made level"; hence, "a level surface"; "the smooth surface of the sea" when calm; hence) *The waters of the sea; the sea in any condition.*

aequ-ūs, a, um, adj. ("Pertaining to one" kind, nature, etc.; hence, of place, "level, smooth"; hence) 1. *Favourable, propitious.* — 2. *Equal.* — 3. *Equitable, fair, honourable* [akin to Sans. ekas, "one"].

āēr, āēris, m. *The air* [āēp]. **āērius**, a, um, adj. *Aerial; heavenly, of heaven* [āēpūs].

aēs, aeris, n.: 1. *Bronze.* — 2. Plur.: *Cymbals of bronze, etc.*

aeōtil-ētum, ēti, n. [aeōtil-us, "the winter-, or Italian, oak," with edible acorns] ("A thing—i.e. place—provided with aeōtili"; hence) *An oak-forest; a forest, etc., of oaks.*

aes-tas, tātis, f. [prob. akin to aē-tus] ("The burning season"; hence, "summer"; hence) *Summer-heat.*

aest-ivus, Iva, ivum, adj. [for aestāt-ivus, fr. aestas, aestāt-is] ("Pertaining to aestas"; hence) *Of, or belonging to, summer; summer-.*

aestū-ōsus, ōsa, ōsum, adj. [aestus, uncontracted Gen. aestū-is] ("Full of aestus"; hence) *Hot, burning with heat.*

ses-tus, tūs, m. ("A burning"; hence) *Heat; glowing, or scorching, heat* [prob. akin to *aīś-u*, "to burn, or be hot"].

se-tas, tātis, f. [for *sev-tas*, fr. *sev-um*] ("The state of *sevum*"; hence) 1. *Life-time, age*.—2. *A generation*; i.e. persons living at a particular time.

sethër-yus, ya, yum, adj. [*æther, sethër-ia*, "the ether or upper air"] ("Pertaining to *æther*"; hence) *Heavenly, celestial*.

sevum, i, n. ("Life-time, life"; hence) *Age* [akin to Sans. *dyus*, "life"; Gr. *aifwv*].

affatus, a, um, P. perf. of (*affor*).

(*af-for*) **fatus sum, fari** (1st and 2nd person sing. pres. not found), 1. v. dep. [for *ad-for*; fr. *ad*, "to"; (*for*), "to speak"] *To speak to, accost, address*.

Africus, i, m. ("The African wind," i.e. the wind blowing from Africa towards Italy; hence) *The south-west wind* [*Africus*, "African"].

äge; see *ägo*, no. 2.

äger, ägri, m. *A field* [akin to Sans. *ajr-as*; Gr. *äp-ös*, "a field"; cf. English *acre*].

ägitatus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *ägitō*.

äg-ito, itävi, itätum, itäre, 1. v. a. intens. [*ag-o*] ("To set in constant motion"; hence) *To drive about, agitate*.—Pass.: *äg-itor, itätus sum, itäri*.

agn-a, æ, f. *A ewe-lamb* [like *agn-us*, akin to *ägn-ös*].

ägo, ägi, actum, ägere, 3. v. a. ("To set in motion"; hence) 1. *To drive*.—2. ("To put one's self in motion"; hence) Imperat.: *age, Come, come now*.—3. *To lead in triumph*.—4. *To do, perform, etc.*: *quid agis, What are you doing? What are you about?*—5. *Of time, etc.*: *To pass, spend*.

—Pass.: *ägor, actus sum, ägi* [*äyw*].

Agrippa, æ, m. *Agrippa* (*Marcus Vipassius*); the son-in-law of Augustus. The 6th Ode is addressed to him.

ah, interj. *Ah! alas!*

Ajax, äcis, m. *Ajax*; son of Oileus, king of the Locri in Greece.

alb-ico, icävi, icätum, icäre, 1. v. n. [*alb-us*] *To be white*.

Albius, li, m. *Albius*; a Roman name; see *Tibullus*.

Albünäa, æ, f. *Albunea*; a fountain at Tibur, gushing up between steep rocks (or, poetically, the nymph who dwelt there), near which was the villa of Horace.

albus, a, um, adj.: 1. *White*.

2. *Favourable, lucky, propitious*.

—3. *Of the wind*: *Clear, making clear, dispersing the clouds* [akin to Gr. *älphös*].

Alcides, æ, m. *Alcides* ("Descendant of Alceus," the father of Amphitryon; hence, as being the supposed son of Amphitryon), *Hercules* [*Älär-äds*].

äl-e-s, älltis, adj. [for *äl-i* (t)-s; fr. *äl-a*, "a wing"; 1. root of *eo*, "to go"; (t) epenthetic letter] ("Wing-going"; hence) 1. *With wings, winged*.—2. *As Subst. comm. gen.*: *A bird*; fig. for a poet.

Algidus, i, m. [*algidus*, "cold"] ("The cold mountain") *Algidus*; a high, wooded, and snow-capped mountain near Rome, sacred to Diana.

äl-iter, adv. [obso. *äl-is* = *äl-ius*] *In another way or manner; otherwise*.

äl-yus, ya, yud (Gen. *älus*; Dat. *älil*), adj. *Another, other*, of many: non *älus*, *no other*, i.e. *the same*.—As Subst.: *älil, örüm, m.* *Other persons, others*.

—alii . . . alii, *some (persons) . . . others* [akin to Gr. ἄλλ-λοι].

al-lābōro, lābōrāvi, lābōr-ātum, lābōrāre, 1. v. a. [for ad-lābōro; fr. ad, "besides, in addition"; lābōro, "to labour or work out"] ("To labour or work out, in addition"; hence) *To add to by labour*.

al-mus, ma, mum, adj. [āl-o] ("Nourishing"; hence) *Benign, propitious, favourable*.

āl-o, ūi, itum and tum, ēre, 3. v. a. *To nourish, maintain, rear*, etc. [akin to Gr. ἄλ-θω, "to make to grow"].

al-ter, tēra, tērum (Gen. altērius; Dat. altēri), adj. [akin to āl-yus] *Another; the other of two*.

alter-nus, na, num, adj. [alter] ("Pertaining to *alternus*"; hence) *One after another, alternate*.

al-tus, ta, tum, adj. [al-o] ("Nourished"; grown great, or increased, by nourishment; hence) 1. *High, lofty*.—2. *Deep*.


āmā-bilis, bile, adj. [am(a)-o] *Worthy of love, loveable*.

āmando, Gerund in do fr. āmo.

ambig-nus, ūa, ūum adj. [ambig-o, "to doubt"] *Doubtful, uncertain, ambiguous*.

amb-īo, īvi or īi, itum, īre, 4. v. a. [for amb-eo; fr. amb, "round"; ēo, "to go"] ("To go round"; hence, "to canvass" persons for votes; hence) *To entreat, court, solicit*.

ambitiōsior, us; see amb-itiōsus.

ambitiō-sus, ōsa, ōsum, adj. [for ambitiōn-ōsus, fr. ambitio, ambitiōn-is, "a going round"] ("Full of *ambitiō*"; hence) *Of plants: Clinging, clasping, encircling*.  Comp.: *ambitiōsior*.

ām-īcīo, īcti, ictum, īctre,

4. v. a. [for am-jācīo; fr. am, "around"; jācīo, "to throw"] ("To throw around" one; hence) *Pass. in reflexive force: To clothe one's self*.—Pass.: **ām-īcīor**, ictus sum, īcīri.

āmictus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of **āmīcīo**.

1. **ām-īcus**, īca, īcum, adj. [am-o] *Loving, friendly, kind*.—As Subst.: **āmīcus**, ī, m. *A friend*.

2. **āmīcus**, ī; see 1. **āmīcus**. **amnis**, īs, m. ("Water-conductor"; hence) *A stream, river* [akin to Sans. *apnas*; fr. *ap*, "water"; root nī, "to conduct"].

āmo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a.: 1. *To love*.—2. With Inf.: *To delight* [akin to Sans. root *KAM*, "to love"].

ām-oenus, oena, oenum, adj. [prob. fr. ām-o] *Pleasant, delightful, charming*.

ām-or, ōris, m. [ām-o] 1. *Love*: amor sui, *self-love*; personified at Ode 18, 14.—2. *A beloved object*.

āmōtus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of **āmōvēo**.

āmōvēo, mōvi, mōtum, mōvēre, 2. v. a. [a, "from"; mōvēo, "to move"] ("To move from" a place; hence) *To remove, or take away; to steal*.—Pass.: **ām-mōvēor**, mōtus sum, mōvēri.

amphōra, ae, f. *An amphora*; a jar or vessel of an oblong shape, with a handle on each side [Gr. ἀμφορεύς, "a thing carried on both sides," i.e. by "two handles"].

amplius, comp. adv. [adverbial neut. of amplior, comp. of amplus, "ample"] ("More ample"; hence) *More, beyond, further, besides*.

amystia, īdis, f. *The emptying a cup at one draught; deep*

drinking, etc. [ἀμφοτέρω, "that which pertains to not closing the mouth"].

an, conj. [prob. a primitive word] Introducing the second half of a disjunctive sentence; *Or*.—Particular combinations: a. *an* . . . *an*, *whether* . . . *or*.—b. (*utrum*) . . . *an* . . . *an*, *whether* . . . *or* . . . *or*.

ang-l-portus, *portus*, m. [ang-o, "to squeeze"; (l) connecting vowel; *portus*, in etymological meaning of "a passage"] ("A squeezed passage"; hence) *A narrow street or lane; an alley*.

angtilus, i, m. ("An angle"; hence) *A corner, nook* [ἀγκυλος, "bent"].

anhēl-ytus, *ytus*, m. [anhēl-o, "to pant"] 1. *A panting*.—2. *A deep-drawn breath*.

ān-ima, *ima*, f. ("That which breathes"; hence) 1. *Life*.—2. *A departed spirit; a shade* [akin to Sans. root *AN*, "to breathe"].

ānīm-ōsus, *ōsa*, *ōsum*, adj. [ānīm-us, "courage"] ("Full of *animus*"; hence) *Courageous, bold, spirited*.

ān-īmus, *īmi*, m. [akin to ān-ima] 1. *The mind*.—2. *Mind, inclination, will*, etc.—3. *Disposition, character*, etc.

ANIO, *ēnis*, m. *The Anio* (now *Teverone*); a tributary of the Tiber, falling into it by a cataract at Tibur (now Tivoli).

an-nus, *ni*, m. ("That which goes round," etc.; hence) *A year* [akin to Sans. root *AM*, "to go"].

ante, adv. and prep.: 1. Adv.: *Before, previously*.—2. Prep. gov. acc.: *Before* [akin to Sans. *atī*, "beyond"; Gr. *ἀντί*, "over against"].

antē-ō, *ivī* or *īi*, no sup., *tre* (antēit, dissyll., Ode 35, 17),

v. n. [ante, "before"; eo, "to go"] With Acc. dependent on prep. in verb: *To go before, precede*, etc.

antē-hac, adv. [prob. for ante-hanc; fr. ante, "before"; hanc, acc. fem. of hic, "this"] *Before this present time; heretofore; before now*.

antenna, *ae*, f. ("The extended thing"; hence) *A sail-yard* [akin to ἀνταρεια, "to extend"].

Antium, *īi*, n. *Antium* (now *Anzio*), a town of Latium.

antrum, *i*, n. *A cave, grotto* [ἀντρον].

ānus, *ūs*, f. *An old woman*;

āper, *ēpri*, m. *A wild boar* [akin to ἀντρον].

āpex, *icis*, m. ("A point, extremity"; hence) *A cap, crown*, etc.

āp-ūm, *īi*, n. ("The thing pertaining to water"; hence, "celery or water parsley"; hence) *Parsley* in general, the leaves of which were often used by the ancients for chaplets [akin to Sans. *ap*, "water"].

Apollo, *īnis*, m. *Apollo*, the sun-god; son of Jupiter and Latona, and brother of Diana [Ἀπόλλων].

appārā-tus, *tūs*, m. [ap-par(a)-o, "to prepare"] ("A preparing"; hence) *A preparation on a magnificent scale; magnificence, splendour, pomp*.

ap-pōno, *pōtū*, *pōtūm*, *pōn-ēre*, 3. v. a. [for ad-pōno; fr. ad; pōno, "to put"] 1. [ād, "on or upon"] ("To place on or upon"; hence) *To apply*.—2. [ād, "to"] ("To put (down) to") i.e. *To deem, regard, consider as*.—3. [ād, "besides"] *To put besides; to add*.

Appūl-us, *a*, *um*, adj. [Ap-pul-us, "an Appulian"; i.e. an inhabitant of Appulia, a province

of South-western Italy] *Appulian*; found in *Appulia*.

apri-cus, ca, cum, adj. [contr. fr. *āpēri-cus*, fr. *āpēri-o*, "to uncover"] ("Uncovered"; hence) *Exposed to the sun*; sunny.

ap-tus, ta, tum, adj. [obsol. *āp-lo*, "to lay hold of"] ("Laying hold of"; hence, "fitted to" something; hence) 1. With Dat.: *Suitable for*; adapted to.—2. *Proper, suitable, appropriate*.

āqu-a, æ, f.: 1. *Water*.—2. *A stream* [akin to Sans. *ap*, "water"].

Aqu-ilo, *Ilōnis*, m. ("The swift-flying thing"; hence) *The North Wind*; a northern blast; at Od. 3, 18 in plural [root *AC*; akin to *āk-ūs*, "swift"; Sans. *asu*, "swiftly"].

ār-a (old form *ās-a*), æ, f. ("A seat or raised place"; hence) *An elevation for sacred purposes*; i.e. an altar [prob. akin to Sans. root *ās*, "to sit"].

Arabs, *ābis*, m. *An Arabian* or Arab [*Arab*].

ārā-tor, *tōris*, m. [*ār(a)-o*, "to plough"] *One who ploughs*; a ploughman.

ārā-trum, tri, n. [*īd.*] ("The ploughing thing"; hence) *A plough*.

ar-bi-ter, tri, m. (Law t. t.: "One who goes to or approaches" a cause in order to enquire into it and to settle it; hence, "an umpire"; hence) *A lord, ruler* [ar=ad; BI, akin to *βῆμι*, "to go"].

arbor, *ōris*, f. *A tree*.

arbitus, i, f. [akin to *arbor*] *The wild strawberry-tree* or *arbutus*.

arcānum, i; see *arcānus*.

arc-ānus, *āna*, *ānum*, adj. [*arc-a*, "a chest"] ("Pertaining to an arca"; hence) *Secret, concealed*, etc.—As Subst.: *arc-ānum*, i, n. *A secret*.

Archytas, æ, m. *Archytas*;

a Pythagorean philosopher of Tarentum, and a friend of Plato.

Arctos, i (Acc. *Arcton*), f.: 1. The constellation of the *Great and Little Bear* near the North Pole.—2. *North Pole* [*ἀρκτος*, "a bear"].

arcus, ūs, m. *A bow*.
ardens, ntis, pa. [*ardeo*, "to burn"] ("Burning"; hence) *Glowing, flashing, brightly blazing*.

ardūus, a, um, adj.: 1. *Steep*.—2. *High, lofty*.—3. *Difficult, hard, arduous* [akin to Sans. *ārda*, Gr. *ὄρθος*, "erect"].

ārēa, æ, f.: 1. *An open place* in towns for recreation, etc.; a recreation-ground.—2. *A threshing-floor*.

ārē-na, næ, f. [*ārē-o*, "to be dry"] ("The dried, or dry, thing"; hence) *Sand*; the sand on the beach of the sea.

Argos (only in Nom. and Acc.), n. *Argos*; the capital of Argolis, in the Peloponnesus, sacred to Juno.

arguens, ntis, P. pres. of *arguo*.

arg-ūo, ūi, ūtum, ūere, 3. v. a. ("To make to shine"; hence) *To show, prove* [prob. akin to Sans. root *RAJ*, "to shine"].

ār-īdus, *īda*, *īdum*, adj. [*ār-ō*, "to be dry"] 1. *Dry, parched*.—2. *Withered*.

Aristius, ūi, m. *Aristius*; a Roman name; see *Fuscus*.

ar-ma, *mōrum*, n. plur. ("Things adapted" to any purpose; hence, "implements"; hence) 1. *Arms, weapons, armour*.—2. *Armed men, armed troops*, etc. [prob. *ār-a*, "to adapt"].

ar-mentum, *menti*, n. [*ar-o*; "to plough"] ("The ploughing thing, the plougher"; hence, "cattle for ploughing"; hence) *Cattle* in general; a drove, herd.
arrōga-na, ntis, adj. [*ar-*

rīg(a)-o, "to appropriate to, or claim for, one's self" ("Appropriating, etc., to one's self" unjustly; hence) *Presumptuous, haughty, arrogant, etc.*

ar-s, tis, f. *Art, skill* [either akin to **āp-s**, "to join," and so "a joining"; or fr. **ār-o**, "to plough," and so "a ploughing," as the earliest and most important act of skill].

ar-tus (ar-o), ta, tum, adj. ("Fitted or joined together"; hence) *Close*: of a vine, *closely entwining* [**āp-s**, "to fit"].

arx, arcis, f. [for **ar-s**, fr. **ar-ō**, "to enclose"] ("The enclosing thing"; hence) 1. *A citadel, fortress*.—2. At Rome: *The Capitol*.—3. *A temple, etc., erected on an eminence*.

asper, ēra, ōrum, adj.: 1. *Rough*.—2. *Fierce*.

a-spīcīo, spexi, spectrum, spīcīre, 3. v. a. [for **ad-spīcīo**; fr. **ād**, "on or upon"; **spīcīo**, "to look"] *To look on or upon; to look at; to behold*.—Pass.: **a-spīcīor, spectrum sum, spīcī**.

āt (ast), conj. *But, yet* [akin to Sans. *atha*, Gr. *ár-áo*].

āt-āvus, āvi, m. ("A great-great-grandfather"; hence) *An ancestor* [**ad** = Sans. *at-i*, "exceedingly, in a high degree"; **āvus**, "a grandfather."—N.B.: **at**, or **ad**, in composition with words denoting relationship marks the fifth degree from a person; the latter not being included].

āter, tra, trum, adj.: 1. *Black*.—2. *Dark, gloomy, dismal*.

Atlantēus, a, um; Atlant-īcus, a, um; see *Atlas*.

Atlas, antis, m. *Atlas*; a king of Mauritania, fabled to have been changed into a mountain; hence, a high mountain in Mauritania.—Hence, **Atlant-ēus, ēa, ēum, and Atlant-īcus,**

īca, īcum, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Mount Atlas; Atlantic*.

at-que (ac), conj. [for **ad-que**; fr. **ād**, "in addition"; **quē**, "and"] *And also; and*.—Particular combinations: **a**. In comparisons: *As*.—**b**. With comparative adjectives, or words expressing dissimilarity, difference, contrariety, etc.: *Than*.—**c**. After adjectives or adverbs of likeness, etc.: *As, with*.

atque, conj. *But yet, and yet, notwithstanding, nevertheless; also simply, but*.

Atrīdēs, ārum, m. plur. *The Atrīdēs or Sons of Atreus; i.e. Menelāus and Agamemnon* [*Arpeīdēs*].

ātr-ox, ōcis, adj. [**āter**, **ātr-i**] ("Pertaining to *ater*"; hence) *Of persons: Fierce, cruel, etc.*

Attāl-īcus, īca, īcum, adj. [**Attāl-us**, "*Attalus*"; a king of Pergamos renowned for his wealth, who made the Romans his heirs] ("Pertaining to *Attalus*"; hence) *Wealthy, splendid, etc.*

at-tēnūo, tēnūāvi, tēnūātum, tēnūāre, 1. v. a. [for **ad-tēnūo**; fr. **ād**, in "augmentative" force; **tēnūo**, "to make thin"] ("To make very thin"; hence) *To reduce in circumstances; to lower, humble, etc.*

Atticus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Attica; Attic* [*Attic-kós*].

at-tīnēo, tīnūi, tentum, tīn-ēre, 2. v. n. [for **ad-tīnēo**; fr. **ād**, "to"; **tīnēo**, "to hold"] ("To hold to"; hence, "to reach to"; hence) *In third person (plur.): Are of moment, consequence, or importance*.

auc-tor, tōris, m. [for **aug-tor**; fr. **aug-ō**, "to produce"] ("He who produces" something; hence) 1. *A father; a founder of a family; a progenitor, ancestor,*

—2. *An expounder, exponent, teacher.*

aud-ax, ácis, adj. [and-éo] *Daring*; i.e.: a. In a good sense: *Bold, courageous, spirited*.—b. In a bad sense: *Rash, presumptuous, audacious*.

audéo, ausus sum, audere, 2. v. semi-dep. *To dare, or venture, to do something.*

audiens, ntis, P. pres. of audio.

aud-ío, ívi or íi, ítum, íre, 4. v. a.: 1. *To hear*.—2. *To hear of*.

—3. *To listen, or lend an ear, to; to regard, heed*.—4. *To hear obediently, to obey* [akin to *aús* (=oús), *aúr-ós*, "an ear"].

auditus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of audio.

au-gur, gúris, m. [for av-gar; fr. *áv-is*, "a bird"; GAR, root of gar-rio, "to chatter"] ("Bird-chatterer or crier, i.e. one who notes the cries of birds"; hence) *An augur, diviner, soothsayer*.

Augustus, i, m. [augustus, "majestic; sacred"] *Augustus (Cæsar)*; the cognomen of Octavianus after he attained to undivided authority. To him are addressed Odes 2 and 12.

aula, æ, f. ("A fore-court"; hence) *A palace, etc.* [αὐλή].

aura, æ, f.: 1. *The air; a breath of air*.—2. *A breeze*.—3. *The breath of popular favour* [αὔρα].

aur-ëus, ëa, ëum, adj. [aur-um] ("Of, or belonging to, aur-um"; hence) *Golden*, i.e.: a. *Made of gold*.—b. *Beautiful*.

aur-iga, igæ, m. [prob. aur-ëa, "a head-stall"; or ör-ëa, "the bit of a bridle"] ("He who has, or manages, the aurea or örëa"; hence) *A charioteer, driver, etc.*

aur-is, is, f. [for aud-is, fr. aud-ío] ("The hearing thing"; hence) *An ear*.

aur-itus, ita, itum, adj. [aur-is] ("Provided with aur-is"; hence) *Attentive, listening*.

aur-um, i, n. ("The burning thing"; i.e. "the glittering or shining metal") *Gold* [akin to Sans. root USH, "to burn"; Gr. αὔρ-ov].

au-spex, spicis, comm. gen. [for av-spec-s; fr. av-is, "a bird"; spëc-ío, "to see"] ("One who sees birds; a bird-inspector"; hence, "a diviner," etc.; hence) *A leader, director*.

ausus, a, um, P. perf. of aud-éo.

aut, conj. *Or*:—aut... aut, *either . . . or*; neque . . . aut, *neither . . . nor*.

äv-ídus, Ida, Idum, adj. [äv-ëo, "to pant after"] ("Panting after"; hence) 1. With Gen.: *Longing for, eager for, etc.*—2. Of the sea: *Insatiable, never satisfied*.

äv-ví-s, ävis, f.: 1. *A bird*.—2. *An omen* [akin to Sans. ví, "a bird"; the a is prob. a prefix].

äv-itus, ita, itum, adj. [äv-us, "a grandfather," hence "an ancestor"] ("Provided with an ävus"; hence) *Inherited, or obtained, from an ancestor or ancestors; ancestral*.

ä-ví-us, a, um, adj. [ä, "away from"; vía, "a way"] ("That is at a distance from the way"; hence) *Unfrequented, untrodden, remote*.

Bäbylön-yus, ya, yum, adj. [Babylon, "Babylon"; the metropolis of the Babylo-Assyrian empire in Mesopotamia; its ruins are found at Hille, in Irak Arabi. Babylon was the original seat of astronomy and astrology] 1. *Of, or belonging to, Babylon; Baby-lonian*.—2. *Chaldean*.

bacchans, ntis, P. pres. of **bacchor**.

bacch-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. v. dep. [Bacch-us] ("To celebrate the festival of Bacchus"; hence, "to run about in a wild, or furious, manner"; hence) Of the wind: *To rage wildly, etc.*

Bacchus, i, m. *Bacchus*; son of Jupiter and Semèle, and god of wine and poets [Βάκχος].

barbār-e, adv. [barbār-us] *Barbarously*; i.e. *roughly, rudely, cruelly*.

barbārus, a, um, adj.: 1. *Foreign, barbarian*.—2. *Uncivilized, rude, barbarous* [βάρβαρος].

barbītos (only in Nom., Voc., and Acc.), m. and f. *A lyre, lute* [βάρβιτος].

Bassarēus, ēi, m. *Bassareus*; an epithet of Bacchus [Βασσαρεύς, "one with a *βασσάρα*—a fox or fox-akin"].

Bassus, i, m. *Bassus*; a Roman of Horace's day, noted for his deep drinking.

bēā-tus, te, tum, adj. [be(a)-o, "to make happy"] 1. *Happy, fortunate, etc.*—2. Of things: *Rich, abundant, splendid, magnificent, etc.*

b-ellum, ellī, n. [for dū-ellum; fr. dū-o, "two"] ("A thing pertaining to two"; i.e. "a contest between two" parties; hence) *War*.

bēl-tia (bell-), ūa, f. *A wild beast* [prob. akin to θήρ, "a wild beast"].

bēnign-e, adv. [bēnign-us, "liberal"] *Liberal, bounteously*. **Comp.**: bēnign-ius.

bēnignus, comp. adv. fr. bēnigne.

bēn-i-gn-us, a, um, adj. [for bēn-i-gēn-us; fr. bēn-us (=bōnus), "good"; GEN, root of gigno, (in pass.) "to be born"] ("Born good"; hence) 1. *Kind, friendly, favourable,*

benignant.—2. *Liberal, bounteous*.—3. *Abundant, copious, rich, etc.*

Bērēcynt-ius, ia, ium, adj. [Berecynt-us, "Berecyntus"; a mountain in Phrygia, sacred to Cybèle] ("Berecyntian"; hence) *Of, or pertaining to, Cybele*.

bībendus, a, um, Gerundive of bībo.

bībens, ntis, P. pres. of bībo. **bī-bo**, bi, bītum, bēre, 3. v. a. *To drink*: at Od. 77, 13, without object [root *bi* (=wī in wī-vo), reduplicated].

bīl-is, is, f. ("Bile"; hence) *Anger, wrath, choler* [akin to fel, "the gall"; Gr. χολή].

bī-mār-is, e, adj. [bī (=bis), "twice, twofold"; mare, "the sea"] ("Pertaining to a twofold sea"; hence) *Lying between two seas*.

bī-mus, ma, mum, adj. [bī (=bis), "twice"] ("Pertaining to bi"; hence) In reference to time: *Two years old*.

Bithynus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, the Bithyni, the people of Bithynia, in Asia Minor; Bithynian*.

bland-e, adv. [bland-us] *Soothingly, charmingly, delightfully*. **Comp.**: bland-ius.

blandius, comp. adv.; see blande.

blandus, a, um, adj. *Soothing, in a soothing manner*.

bōnus, a, um, adj.: 1. *Good* in the widest acceptation of the term.—2. *Virtuous, upright, honourable, etc.*—As Subst.: bōni, ōrum, m. plur.: *Virtuous, upright, or honourable men*.—3. *Brave*. **Comp.**: mēlor; Sup.: optimus.

bos, bōvis, comm. gen. ("The lowing or bellowing one"; hence) *A cow or ox*;—Plur. *Cattle* [akin to Gr. βοῦς].

brāchīum, īi, n. *An arm* [akin to βραχίον].

brēvis, e, adj. In time: 1. *Short, brief*.—2. *Short-lived, of short duration*.

Britannus, i, m. *A Briton*.

brūtus, a, um, adj. *Heavy, immovable* [akin to βαρύς, βαρύνω, "heavy"].

căcus, i, m. *A jar, esp. for wine* [κάδος].

Căcūbūm, i; see Căcubus.

Căcūb-us, a, um, adj. [Căcub-um, "Căcubum"; a district of Southern Latium, famed for its wines] *Of, or belonging to, Căcubum; Căcuban*.—Hence, **Căcūbūm**, i, n. *Căcuban wine*.

căcus, a, um, adj. *Blind*, whether physically or mentally.

căd-es, is, f. [căd-o, "to slay"] *Slaughter, deadly conflict*.

Căsar, âris, m. ("Hairy One") *Căsar*; a cognomen in the Julian family at Rome; esp. 1. Caius Julius, the first Roman emperor, assassinated by Brutus and Cassius.—2. Augustus; see Augustus [akin to Sans. केश, "hair"].

căsar-ies, âi, f. *The hair of the head* [id.].

căs-pe-s, pătis, m. [prob. for căd-pet-s; fr. căd-o, "to cut"; păt-o, "to seek"] ("The thing sought for being out"; hence) *A turf, sod*.

Călăber, bra, brum, adj. *Calabrian*.

Călăbră, âe, f. *Calabria* (now *Terra d'Otranto*); a country of Lower Italy.

călămus, i, m. ("A reed"; hence) *An arrow*, as formed from a reed [κάλαμος].

calcandus, a, um, Gerundive of calco.

calc-o, âvi, âtum, âre, 1. v. a. [calx, calc-is, "the heel"] ("To use the calx to"; hence) *To tread; i. e. to travel or pass over*.

Căl-ēnus, âna, ânum, adj. [Căl-es, "Cales" (now Calvi); a town in Southern Campania, famed for its wine] *Of, or belonging to, Cales; Calenian*.

căl-ēo, ūi, no sup., âre, 2. v. n. ("To be hot"; hence) *To be inflamed with love*.

call-īdus, īda, īdum, adj. [call-ēo, "to know by experience"] ("Knowing by experience"; hence) *With Inf.: Skilled in doing, etc.; well knowing how to do, etc.*

Cămēna, âe, f. ("She who praises or narrates") 1. *A Muse*.—2. *Poetry* [akin to Sans. root कम्, "to praise or narrate"].

Cămillus, i, m. *Camillus* (Marcus Furius); the conqueror of Veii, and the deliverer of Rome from the Gauls.

campus, i, m.: 1. *A field or plain*.—2. Otherwise called *Campus Martius*, i. e. *the field of Mars*; a grassy plain in Rome, along the banks of the Tiber, originally belonging to the Tarquinii, after whose expulsion it was dedicated to Mars (whence its name). It was used as the place of assemblage of the Roman people in their Comitia Curiate, and was also frequented for the purpose of recreation, exercise, etc. [prob. akin to κήπος, "a garden"].

candens, ntis, F. pres. of candēo.

candēo, ūi, no sup., âre, 2. v. n. *To shine, glitter, glisten, etc.*

cand-īdus, īda, īdum, adj. [cand-ēo] 1. *Glistening, dazzling white*.—2. *Beautiful, fair, etc.*

Căn-icula, iculae, f. dim. [căn-is] ("A little dog"; hence) *The constellation of the Dog-star*.

căn-ītis (Acc. cănītem; Abl. cănītē; other cases appear to be not found), f. [căn-us, "hoary"] ("Hoariness"; hence) *Hoary, or old, age*.

căno, cecini, cantum, cănere, 3. v. a.: 1. *To sing of; to celebrate in song or verse.*—2. Since the responses of oracles were made in verse, *To foretell, predict.*

cănör-us, a, um, adj. [cănör, cănör-is, "melody"] *Melodious, harmonious, tuneful.*

canthărus, i, m. *A cantharus; i.e. a wide-bellied drinking vessel with handles; a tankard, etc.* [κάναρος].

can-to, tăvi, tătum, tăre, 1. v. a. intens. [can-o] *To sing; to celebrate, or praise, in song.*

can-tus, tūs, m. [can-o, "to sing"] ("A singing"; hence) *A song, strain, etc.*

că-nus, na, num, adj. ("Burned"; hence, "ash-coloured"; hence) 1. Of the hair: *Gray, hoary.*—2. Of the frost, etc.: *White, hoar* [că-w, ca-iw, "to burn"].

căpel-la, la, f. dim. [for cap(e)r-la, fr. căper, capr-i, "a he-goat"] *A she-goat.*

cap-illus, illi, m. ("The thing pertaining to the head"; hence) *The hair of the head; Plur.: Locks* [akin to cap-ut, Gr. κεφαλή, "head," and Sans. kapāla, "skull"].

Căpitōlium, i, n. *The Capitol at Rome.*

căpr-ăa, ăa, f. [căper, capr-i, "a goat"] *A species of wild goat; a roe.*

cap-ut, itis, n.: 1. *The head.*—2. *A person, a man, etc.*—3. Of fountains, etc.: *The source, spring, etc.* [akin to Sans. kapāla, Gr. κεφαλή].

card-o, inis, m. ("The swinging thing") *The pivot and socket by which the doors of the ancients were fixed and made to open and shut; commonly rendered hinge* [akin to καρδ-άω, καρδ-αίω, "to swing"].

cărens,ntis, P. pres. of cărēo.

căr-ăo, ăi, itam, ăre, 2. v. n. ("To shear or be shorn"; hence) With Abl.: *To be without; to be destitute or devoid of* [akin to καρ, a root of κείρω, "to shear"].

cărīna, a, f.: 1. *The bottom, or keel, of a ship.*—2. *A ship, vessel.*

car-men, minis, n. ("The praising thing"; hence) 1. *A poem, poetry.*—2. *A song or strain* [akin to Sans. root qānis, "to praise"].

Carpăth-ŭs, ŭa, ŭum, adj. [Carpăthus, "Carpathus" (now Scarpanto), an island in the Aegean Sea] *Of, or belonging to, Carpathus; Carpathian.*

carpo, carpei, carptum, carp-ăre, 3. v. a.: 1. Of flowers, etc.: *To cull, pluck, gather.*—2. *To enjoy, make use of* [akin to ἀρν-άω, "to seize"].

că-rus, ra, rum, adj. *Beloved, dear* [for cam-rus; akin to Sans. root kām, "to love"].

cas-tra, trōrum, n. plur. ("The covering things"; hence, "tents"; hence) *A camp* [prob. akin to Sans. root skad, "to cover"].

cătēna, a, f. *A chain, fetter.*
cătēra, a, f. ("A troop or band"; hence) *A troop, company of foreign soldiers, as opposed to the Roman legions.*

Cătŭlus, i, m. *Catulus*, a brother of Tiburtus, whom he assisted in building Tibur (now Tivoli).

Căt-o, ōnis, m. [cat-us, "sagacious, intelligent"] ("The sagacious, or intelligent, one") *Cato (Marcus Porcius)*, the younger, who killed himself at Utica, after the battle of Pharsalia.

căt-tilus, ŭli, m. dim. [akin to cānis; prob. through an obsol. căt-us] ("A young dog"; hence) *A hound, dog.*

cătus, a, um, adj. *Clear-*

sighted, sagacious, wise [said to be a Sabine word = *scūtus*, "sharp"].

Caucāsus, i, m. *Caucasus*; a rough mountain-chain between the Black and Caspian Seas, inhabited by wild tribes [*Καυκάσος*].

causa, æ, f. *A cause, reason.*

caut-e, adv. [caut-us, "cautious"] *Cautiously, carefully; with caution.*

caut-, comp. adv.; see *caute*.

cāvō, cāvī, cantum, cāvēre, 2. v. n. *To take heed, to take care, to beware.*

cēdo, cessi, cessum, cēdere, 3. v. n.: 1. *To go away, depart, etc.*

2. *To yield, submit* [akin to *χάσσομαι* (= *χάσσομαι*), "to retire"].

cēlēbr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [cēlēbr, cēlēbr-is, "renowned"] *To render renowned or famous; to celebrate in song, etc.*

cēl-er, ēris, ēre, adj. [CEL, root of cel-lo, "to urge on"] ("Urged on"; hence) *Swift, rapid, quick.*

cel-la, læ, f. [cēl-o, "to conceal or hide"] ("The concealing, or hiding, thing"; hence) *A store-house.*

Centaur-ēs, ēa, ēum, adj. [Centaur-i, "the Centaurs"; one of the wild tribes of Thessaly who fought on horseback, and were hence fabled to be monsters, with their upper parts those of a man, their lower ones of a horse] *Of, or pertaining to, the Centaurs.*

cēr-ēs, ēa, ēum, adj. [cēr-a, "wax"] ("Pertaining to wax"; hence) 1. *Soft, like wax.*—2. *Of the colour of wax; white, waxy.*

cer-to, tāvi, tātum, tāre, 1. v. n. intens. [fr. CER, root of cer-no, "to fight"] With Inf.: *To strive, labour earnestly.*

cer-tus, tā, tum, adj. [fr. CER, root of cer-no, "to decide"] ("Decided"; hence) 1. *Fixed, settled, sure.*—2. Of Apollo: *Truthful, to be relied upon.*—3. Of

arrows: *Unerring.*—4. *Appointed, determined.*

cer-va, vā, f. [akin to cer-vus] *A deer.*

cer-vix, vicis, f. ("The head-carrying thing"; hence) *The neck* [for cer-veh-s; fr. cer=κέρ-as, "head"; vēh-o, "to carry"].

cer-vus, vi, m. ("The horned one"; hence) *A stag* [akin to κέρ-as, "a horn"].

cessans, ntis: P. pres. of *cesso*.—As Subst.: *cessantes*, ium, m. plur. *The tingers, etc.*

ces-so, sāvi, sātum, säre, 1. v. n. intens. [for ced-so; fr. ced-o, "to go away"] ("To go away much"; hence) 1. *To loiter, linger, delay.*—2. *Not to be at hand or present; to be wanting.*

cētēra, ōrum; see cētēri.

c-ētēri, ētēre, ētēra, adj. plur. (rare in sing.) *The other, the rest.*—As Subst.: *cētēra*, ōrum, n. plur. *The remaining things; the rest or remainder.*

Charybdis, is (Abl. Charybdi), f. *Charybdis*; a dangerous whirlpool between Italy and Sicily, opposite to Scylla; hence, of any thing dangerous or destructive.

Chimæra, æ, f. *Chimæra*; a fabled monster in Lycia, with the fore part that of a lion, the middle of a goat, the hinder part of a dragon. It was said to vomit forth fire [*χίμαιρα*, "a goat"].

Chlōe, es, f. *Chloe*; a woman's name [*χλόη*, "a green shoot"].

chōrēa, æ, f. *A dance, esp. in a ring* [*χορεία*].

chōrus, i, m.: 1. *A dance.*—2. *A multitude, crowd, band, etc.* [*χορός*].

cicātrix, icis, f. *A scar.*

cichōrēum, i, n. *Endive, succory* [*κικύρεμα*].

circ-a, prep. gov. acc. [prob. akin to circ-us, "aring or circle"] *Round, around, about.*

Circe, *es*, *f.* *Circe*; a sea-nymph celebrated for her beauty and magic arts, and for having transformed the followers of Ulysses into swine (*αἰσάκη*, "hen-hawk").

circum-vōlo, *vōlāvi*, *vōlātum*, *vōlāre*, *1. v. a.* [*circum*, "around"; *vōlo*, "to fly"] *To fly around.*

cithāra, *ae*, *f.* *A harp, cithara* [*κίθάρα*].

cītus, *comp. adv.*; see *cīto*.

cīt-o, *adv.* [*cīt-us*] *Quickly, soon, speedily.*

cī-tus, *ta*, *tum*, *adj.* [*cī-ō*, "to put in motion"] ("Put in motion"; hence) *Swift, fleet.*

cīvis, *is*, *comm. gen.* ("A dweller"; hence) *A citizen*, as a dweller in a city [akin to Sans. root *κṣhi*, "to dwell"].

clām-or, *ōris m.* [*clām-o*, "to cry out"] *Outcry, clamour*, etc.]

clā-rus, *ra*, *rum*, *adj.* ("Heard"; hence, "clear" in sound; hence, "clear, bright, shining"; hence) *Of distinguished persons: Renowned, illustrious, famous* [prob. akin to Sans. root *ḥru*; Gr. *ἡλύω*; Lat. *clū-ō*, "to hear"].

classis, *is*, *f.* *Of persons summoned for sea service: A fleet* comprising both the ships and the men serving in them [*κλάσις* = *κλησις*, "a calling"].

clā-vus, *i*, *m.* ("The closing or fastening thing"; hence) *A peg, nail, spike*, etc. [akin to *κλείω*, "to close," etc.]

Clio, *is*, *f.* ("The Celebrator") *Clio*; the Muse of history [*Κλειώ*].

clŷp-ētus, *ēi*, *m.* ("That which covers"; hence) *A shield* [akin to *καλύπτω*, "to cover"].

cōactus, *a*, *um*, *P. perf. pass.* of *cōgo*.

cōelum, *i*, *n.*: 1. *Heaven.*—

Hor.

2. *The heavens, the sky* [akin to *κοῖλος*, "hollow"].

cō-ēmo, *ēmi*, *emptum*, *ēre*, *3. v. a.* [*co* (=cum), in "intensive" force; *ēmo*, "to purchase"] *To purchase wholly; to buy up.*—*Pass.*: **cō-ēmor**, *emptus sum*, *ēmi*.

cōemptus, *a*, *um*, *P. perf. pass.* of *cōēmo*.

cō-ercō, *erōti*, *erōtūm*, *ercōre*, *2. v. a.* [for *cō-arcō*; *fr. co* (=cum), in "intensive" force; *arcō*, "to enclose"] ("To enclose wholly"; hence) *To restrain, keep within limits*, etc.

cōgo, *cōēgi*, *cōactum*, *cōgēre*, *3. v. a.* [contr. *fr. cō-āgo*; *fr. co* (=cum), "together"; *āgo*, "to drive"] ("To drive together"; hence) *To compel, force, constrain.*—*Pass.*: **cōgor**, *cōactus sum*, *cōgi*.

cō-hībō, *hībēi*, *hībītum*, *hībēre*, *2. v. a.* [for *cō-hābō*; *fr. co* (=cum), "together"; *hābō*, "to hold"] ("To hold together"; hence) 1. *To keep back, detain, stop*, etc.—2. *To hold back, withhold.*

cōhors, *tis*, *f.* ("An inclosed place"; hence, "a multitude inclosed," etc., in a place; hence) *A crowd, throng, train*, etc.

col-līgo, *lēgi*, *lectum*, *līgēre*, *3. v. a.* [for *con-lēgo*; *fr. con* (=cum), "together"; *lēgo*, "to gather"] *To gather together, to collect.*

col-līno, *lēvi*, *lītum*, *līnēre*, *3. v. a.* [for *con-līno*; *fr. con* (=cum) in "augmentative" force; *līno*, "to besmear"] *To besmear; to pollute, defile*, etc.

collis, *is*, *m.* *A hill* [akin to *κολώνη*].

cōlo, *cōlūi*, *cultum*, *cōlēre*, *3. v. a.* ("To abide, or dwell, in" a place; hence, "to cultivate, till"; hence, "to bestow care upon"; hence) *Of deities as*

object: *To revere, reverence, honour, worship, etc.*

oöl-önus, öni, m. [col-o, "to till"] *A tiller of the soil; a husbandman, etc.*

öölör, öris, m. *Colour.*

ööläbra, æ, f. *A serpent, snake.*

öölumba, æ, f.: 1. *A dove.*

—2. *A ring-dove, wood-pigeon.*

ööl-umna, umnæ, f. *A pillar, column* [akin to *καλ-ωνη*].

ööma, æ, f.: 1. *Hair*.—2. *Of trees, etc.: Foliage, leaves* [κόμη].

ööm-bíbo, bíbi, no sup., bíbère, 3. v. a. [öom (=cum), in "intensive" force; bíbo, "to drink"] ("To drink up wholly"; hence) *To imbibe, absorb.*

ööm-es, öömítis, comm, gen. [for öom-i-t-s; fr. öom (=cum), "together"; i, root of öo, "to go"; (t) epenthetic] ("One who goes with" another; hence) *A companion, comrade.*

ööm-is, e, adj. ("Loving"; hence) *Pleasing, pleasant, agreeable* [akin to Sans. root KAM, "to love"].

ööm-mitto, misti, missum, mittère, 3. v. a. [öom (=cum), "together"; mitto, "to cause to go"] ("To cause to go together"; hence) *To commit; i.e. a. To entrust, trust.*—b. *Of anything wrong: To perpetrate, practise, be guilty of.*

ööm-pello, püli, pulsum, pellère, 3. v. a. [öom (=cum) in "intensive" force; pello, "to drive"] *To drive, force, etc.*

ööm-pes, pëdis (Nom. and Dat. Sing. prob. not in use), f. [öom (=cum), "together"; pes, "a foot"] ("That which has, or keeps, the feet together"; hence, "a fetter, or shackle, for the feet"; hence) *Of love: A fetter, bond, chain.*

öömpe-sco, scüi, no sup., scère, 3. v. a. [for öömpe-sco;

fr. *compes, compëd-is*] ("To fetter"; hence) *To restrain, repress, suppress.*

ööm-pöno, pösüi, pösütum, pönère, 3. v. a. [öom (=cum), "together"; pöno, "to put"] ("to put together"; hence) *To settle, arrange; to fix, or agree, upon.*—Pass.: **ööm-pönor**, pösütus sum, pönü.

öömposütus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *öömpono*.

ööm-cëdo, cessi, cessum, cëdère, 3. v. a. [öom (=cum), in "intensive" force; cëdo, "to yield"] *To yield or give up; to resign.*

ööm-cïdo, cïdi, no sup., cïdère, 3. v. n. [for öom-cädo; fr. öom (=cum), in "intensive" force; cädo, "to fall"] *Of the wind: To sink, subside, go down, fall.*

ööm-cïto, tävi, tätum, täre, 1. v. a. intens. [öom-cïto, "to rouse"] *To rouse, stir up, excite, etc.*

ööm-cütio, cussi, cussum, cütère, 3. v. a. [for öom-quätio; fr. öom (=cum), in "intensive" force; quätio, "to shake"] *To shake violently.*—Pass.: **ööm-cütior**, cussus sum, cütü.

ööm-cütio, itönis, f. [öom-c] ("A putting together"; hence) *Condition, terms.*

öömconditus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *öömcondo*.

ööm-do, dïdi, dïtum, dëre, 3. v. a. [öom (=cum), "together"; do, "to put"] ("To put together"; hence) 1. *To store up.*—2. *To conceal, hide, secrete.*—Pass.: **ööm-dor**, dïtus sum, dï.

ööm-fundo, füdi, fûsum, fundère, 3. v. a. [öom (=cum), "together"; fundo, "to pour"] ("To pour together"; hence) *Of battles, etc.: To mix up together, i.e. to engage, or join, in.*

conjūrātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of conjūro.

con-jūro, jūrāvi, jūrātum, jūrāre, 1. v. a. [con (=cum), "together"; jūro, "to swear"] ("To swear together"; hence) Perf. Pass. Part. in reflexive force: *Having formed a confederacy amongst themselves, etc.; having combined.*

conjux, ūgis, comm. gen. [for conjug-s; fr. CONJUG, true root of conjungo, "to join together"] ("One joined together" with another; hence) Of women: *A wife, spouse.*

cōnor, ātus sum, āri, 1. v. dep. *To endeavour, attempt.*

con-sisto, stitī, stitum, sistere, 3. v. n. [con (=cum), in "intensive" force; sisto, "to stand still"] *To stand quite still.*

consult-us, ta, tum, adj. [consul-o, "to consult"] ("Consulted"; hence) With Gen.: *Skilled, versed or experienced in.*

contāminātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of contāminor.

con-tā-mīno, mīnāvi, mīnātum, mīnāre, 1. v. a. [for con-tag-mīno; fr. con (=cum), "together"; TAG, root of tango, "to touch"] (In causative force: "To cause to touch together"; hence) Physically and morally: *To pollute, defile, contaminate.*—Pass.: **con-tā-mīnor**, mīnātus sum, mīnāri.

con-tīnēo, tīnūi, tentum, tīnēre, 2. v. a. [for con-tēnēo; fr. con (=cum), "together"; tenēo, "to hold"] ("To hold together"; hence) *To hold, or keep, back; to restrain.*

con-viv-a, æ, m, [fr. con (=cum), "with"; viv-o, "to live"] ("One who lives with" another; hence) *A guest.*

con-viv-iūm, īi [id.] ("A living together"; hence) *A feast, banquet.*

o-ōp-ia, iæ, f. [contr. fr. oōp-ia; fr. oo (=cum), in "intensive" force; (ope) ōp-ia, "means" of any kind] ("Abundant means"; hence) *Plenty.*

oōp-ūla, ūlæ, f. [contr. fr. oōp-ūla; fr. oo (=cum), "with"; obsol. āp-īo, "to bind"] ("That which binds together"; hence) *A tie, bond, link of affection, etc.*

cor, cordis, n. *The heart.*—Phrase: *Cordi esse, (to be to, or at, the heart; i.e.) To be pleasing* [akin to Gr. καρ, and Sans. *hrid*].

Cōrinthus, īi, f. *Corinth*; a city of Greece, situate on the isthmus which was named after it, between the Ionian and Ægean seas [Κόρινθος].

cornu, ūs, n. *A horn.*—At Od. 17, 18, there is reference to the Cornu Copiæ ("Horn of Plenty"), i.e. the horn of the goat Amalthæa, which suckled Jupiter. This horn, having been accidentally broken off, was placed among the stars, and regarded as the emblem of plenty [akin to κέρ-as, "a horn"].

cōrōna, æ, f. *A wreath, garland, crown* [κορώνη, "anything curved or bent like a crow's bill"; hence, "a garland," etc.].

corp-us, ōris, n. ("That which is made or formed"; hence) *The body* [akin to Sans. root कृ, "to make"].

cor-rīgo, rexi, rectum, rīgēre, 3. v. a. [for con-rēgo; fr. con (=cum), in "augmentative" force; rēgo, "to make straight"] ("To make straight"; hence) *To amend, make better, correct.*

cor-rīpio, rīpūi, reptum, rīpēre, 3. v. a. [for con-rāpio; fr. con (=cum), in "augmentative" force; rāpio, "to seize"] ("To seize violently"; hence) *To hasten, quicken one's pace, etc.*

cōrūso-us, a, um, adj. [cor-usc-o, "to flash"] *Flashing, gleaming, glittering.*

Cōrybantes, ūm, m. *The Corybantes; the priests of Cybele* [Κορύβαντες].

Crāgus, i, m. *Cragus; a promontory of Lycia* [Κράγος].

cras, adv. *To-morrow* [akin to Sans. *cras*].

crē-ber, bra, brum, adj. [CRE, root of cre-sco, "to increase"] ("Made to increase"; hence) *Frequent, numerous, repeated.*

crēdītus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of crēdo.

crē-do, dīdī, dītum, dēre, 8. v. a. ("To put faith in"; hence) *To commit, entrust.* — Pass.: **crē-dor**, dītus sum, dī [akin to Sans. *grā*, "faith"; do, "to put"].

crēd-ūlus, ūla, ūlum, adj. [crēd-o] 1. *Believing, easy of belief, credulous, confiding.* — 2. With Dat.: *Trusting to, relying upon.*

crēpo, ūi, itum, āre, 1. v. a. ("To make a noise with"; hence) *To talk noisily, or prate, about.*

crē-sco, vi, tum, scēre, 3. v. n. *To increase in size or degree; to grow larger, become greater.*

Cres-sa, f. adj. [for Cret-sa; fr. Cret-a, "Crete" (now "Candia"); an island in the Mediterranean Sea] *Cretan*: nōta, *made with Cretan earth or chalk; i.e. (as being white) favourable.*

Crēt-īcus, īca, īcum, adj. [Cret-a; see Cressa] *Cretan.*

crīmīn-ōsus, ōsa, ōsum, adj. [crimen, crīmīn-is, "slander"] *Full of slander, slanderous, calumnious.*

crī-nīs, nīs, m. [for crē-nīs; fr. CRE, root of cre-sco, "to grow"] ("The growing thing"; hence) *The hair of the head;*

plur.: locks [cf. *θρίξ, τριχ-ός*, fr. Sans. root *DRH*, "to grow"].

crūentus, a, um, adj. [prob. akin to crūor, "blood"] 1. *Bloody, blood-stained.* — 2. *Delighting in blood, bloodthirsty, cruel.*

cūbans, ntis, P. pres. of cūbo.

cūb-ītum, ūti, n. [cūb-o, "to recline"] ("The reclining thing"; hence) *The elbow, as serving to lean upon.*

cūb-o, ūi, itum, āre, 1. v. n. Of places: *To slope gently, slant* [akin to *κύπτω*, "to bend forward"].

culp-a, a, f. ("A deed"; hence, in bad sense) *A fault, etc.* [akin to Sans. root *KLIP*, "to make"].

cul-tor, tōris, m. [for col-tor, fr. cōl-o, "to worship"] *A worshipper.*

cul-tus, tūs, m. [for col-tus, fr. cōl-o, "to cultivate"] ("Culture"; hence) 1. *Custom, mode of living.* — 2. *Clothing, dress, attire.*

cūlullus, i, m. *A drinking vessel, bowl, cup.*

cum, prep. gov. abl. *With*; written after personal pron.; e.g. *mecum*, etc. [akin to Gr. *σύν* (for *κύν*), *σύν*; Sans. *sam*].

cū-nēus, nēi, m. ("The sharpened thing"; hence) *A wedge* [prob. akin to Sans. root *co*, "to sharpen"].

cun-que, adv. [for quum-que; fr. quum, "when"; que, indefinite suffix] *Whenever, whenever.*

cup-īdo, Idīnis, m. [cūp-īo, "to desire"] ("Desire") 1. *Cupid, the god of love or desire.* — 2. Plur.: *Cupids, Loves.*

cūpressus, i, f. *A cypress-tree* [κυπάρισσος].

cu-r (anciently, quo-r), adv. [contr. fr. *quā rē* or *cui rēi*] 1. *Relative: Why, i.e. for which cause, reason, etc.* — 2. *Interrog-*

ative: *Why? for what cause? wherefore?*

cūr-a, æ, f. [for oar-a, fr. oar-o, old form of quær-o, "to seek"] ("The seeking thing"; hence, with accessory notion of trouble, etc.) *Care*; i.e.: a. *Charge, custody, safe keeping, etc.* — b. *Anxiety, solicitude.* — c. *Attention.*

Cūrius, ī, m. *Cūrius* (*Marcus Dentatus*); a Roman, the conqueror of Pyrrhus, remarkable for his moderation.

curr-icilum, īcīlī, n. [curr-o] ("That which serves for running"; hence) *A race-ground, chariot-course.*

curre, cūcūrrī, cursum, curr-ere, s. v. n. *To run; to hasten onwards* [prob. akin to Sans. root *car*, "to go"].

curr-us, ūs, m. [curr-o] ("A running; that which runs"; hence) *A chariot, car.*

cur-sus, ūs, m. [for curr-sus, fr. id.] ("A running or moving quickly"; hence) 1. *A journey, march, etc., by land.* — 2. *A voyage or course by sea.*

curvus, ūs, P. *pnas.* of *curvo*.

curv-o, āvi, ātum, āre, l. v. a. [curv-us] ("To make bent or curved"; hence) *Of the shore: To indent, curve, etc.*

cur-vus, ūs, vum, adj. *Bent, curved* [akin to *κῦρ-ος*, "curved"].
custos, ōdis, comm. gen. ("One who covers"; hence) *A guard, guardian, protector, etc.* [akin to *κρύβω*, root of *κρύβω*, "to cover or hide"].

cu-tis, tis, f. ("The covering thing"; hence) *The skin* [prob. akin to Sans. root *skū*, "to cover"].

cŷāthus, ī, m. *A small ladle*, for transferring the wine from the mixing bowl into the cup [*κῡαθος*].

Cyclades, um, f. plur. *The Cyclades*; islands lying round

Delos, in the *Ægean Sea* [*Κυκλάδες*, "Encircling things"].

Cyclops, ōpis, m. *A Cyclops*. — Plur.: *The Cyclopes*; a savage people, of gigantic stature, on the coast of Sicily, fabled to have had but one eye, placed in the middle of their foreheads, and to have been the workmen of Vulcan [*Κύκλωψ*, "One with a round eye"].

Cynth-ius, ī, m. [Cynth-us, "Cynthus"; a mountain of Delos, the birthplace of Apollo and Diana] *The Cynthian*, i.e. *Apollo*.

Cŷpr-ius, a, um; see *Cyprus*.
Cŷprus, ī (Acc. *Cyprum* and *Cypron*), f. *Cyprus*; an island in the Mediterranean Sea, celebrated for its worship of Venus. — Hence, **Cŷpr-ius**, īa, ium, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Cyprus; Cyprian, Cypriot.*

Cŷrus, ī, m. *Cyrus*; the name of a youth mentioned by Horace.

Cŷthēr-ūs, ūs, eum, adj. [*Cyther-a*; "Cythera" (now *Carigo*); an island in the *Ægean Sea*, celebrated for the worship of Venus] *Of Cythera; Cytheræan.*

Dacus, ī, m.: 1. *A Dacian*; an inhabitant of Dacia, a country now represented by Upper Hungary, Transylvania, Moldavia, Wallachia, and Bessarabia. — 2. In collective force: *The Dacians* [*Δακός*].

Dædālus, ī, m. ("Cunning Worker") *Dædālus*; an Athenian, father of Icarus, and builder of the Cretan labyrinth. In order to escape from Crete he made wings of wax for himself and his son; but the latter, soaring too near the sun, had his wings melted, and fell into the sea called after him—"The Icarian Sea" [*Δαιδαλος*].

dāma, æ, f. *A fallow-deer.*

Dāmālis, is, f. *Damalis*; a woman's name [δάμαλις, "heifer"].

dap-s, is (Gen. Plur. seems not to occur), f. ("A sacrificial feast"; hence) *A rich feast, a magnificent banquet* [akin to *δαν*, root of *δάσ-ρω*, "to devour," and *δαν-άνη*, "expence"].

Dardān-us, a, um, adj. [Dardān-us, "Dardanus"; son of Jupiter and Electra, founder of the city of Dardania in Troas, and ancestor of the royal family of Troy] ("Of, or belonging to, Dardanus; Dardan"; hence) *Trojan*.

dātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *dō*.

Daunias, ādis, f. [Daun-us, "Daunus"; a mythic king of a part of Apulia, father or ancestor of Turnus, and father-in-law of Diomedes] ("The country, or land, of Daunus; Daunia"; hence) *Apulia*.

dē, prep. gov. abl.: 1. Of place, etc.: *a. From, away from. b. Down from, out of*. — 2. Of origin, etc.: *Of, from*.

debellātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *dēbello*.

dē-bello, bellāvi, bellātum, bellāre, 1. v. a. [de, in "intensive" force; bello, "to war"] ("To war to the end"; hence) *To fight out*. — Pass.: **dē-bellor**, bellātus sum, bellāri.

dē-bēo, būi, būtum, bēre, 2. v. a. [contr. fr. dē-hābēo; fr. dē, "from"; hābēo, "to have"] ("To have or hold from" a person; hence) 1. *To owe*. — 2. Pass.: *To be due or owing*. — Pass.: **dē-bēor**, būtus sum, bēri.

dēbīl-īto, itāvi, itātum, itāre, 1. v. a. [dēbīl-is, "weak"] *To weaken, break the force of*.

dēbītus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *dēbēor*.

dē-canto, cantāvi, cantātum,

cantāre, 1. v. a. [dē, in "augmentative" force; canto, "to sing"] ("To sing a thing often"; hence) *To repeat over and over again*.

dēc-ens, entis, adj. [dec-et] *Comely, graceful*.

dē-cerpo, cerpsī, cerptum, cerpere, 3. v. a. [for dē-carpo; fr. dē, "off"; carpo, "to pluck"] *To pluck off, to gather*. — Pass.: **dē-cerpor**, cerptus sum, cerpi.

dēcēptus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *dēcēro*.

dēcērtans, ntis, P. pres. of *dēcēro*.

dē-certo, certāvi, certātum, certāre, 1. v. n. [dē, in "augmentative" force; certo, "to contend"] *To contend, or strive, vigorously*.

dēc-et, tūt, no sup, ēre, 2. v. n.-impers. (*It*) *is becoming, fitting, proper, suitable; (it) becomes or behaves*; at Od. 4, 11, and Od. 26, 12, with clause as subject [akin to *δείκ-νύμι*, "to shew"].

dē-clīno, clīnāvi, clīnātum, clīnāre, 1. v. n. [de, "away"; clīno, "to bend," etc.] ("To bend away"; hence) *Mentally, etc.: To turn aside, turn one's self away*.

dēcōr-us, a, um, adj. [dēcōr, dēcōr-is, "gracefulness, beauty," etc.] ("Having dēcōr"; hence) 1. *Imparting gracefulness, graceful, etc.* — 2. *Beautiful, adorned*.

dēc-us, ōris, n. [dēc-et] ("That which is becoming," etc.; hence) 1. *Ornaments, decoration*. — 2. *Dignity, honour*.

dē-dēcet, dēcūt, no sup, dēcēre, 2. v. a. impers. [dē, in "negative" force; dēcet] With things only as subjects: (*It*) *is, etc., unbecoming to; (it), etc., misbecomes*.

dē-dīco, dīcāvi, dīcātum, dīcāre, 1. v. a. [dē, in "strengthening" force; dico, "to dedicate"] *To dedicate, consecrate*.

de-dūco, duxi, ductum, dūcere, 3. v. a. [dē, "away"; dūco, "to lead"] ("To lead away"; hence) *To lead about in a public procession, triumph, etc.*—Pass.: **dē-dūcor**, ductus sum, dūci.

de-fendo, fendi, fensum, fendere, 3. v. a. ("To strike away"; hence) *To ward off* [de, "off or away"; obsol. fendo, akin to Sans. root HAN, "to strike"].

dē-siſco, fluxi, fluxum, siſcere, 3. v. n. [de, "down"; siſco, "to flow"] *To flow down*; hence, *to accrue*.

dē-go, gi, no sup., gēre, 3. v. a. [contr. fr. dē-āgo; fr. dē, in "strengthening" force; āgo (of time), "to spend"] *To spend or pass*.

dējectum, Supine in um fr. dējicō.

dē-jicō, jēci, jectum, jicere, 3. v. a. [for dē-jācō; fr. dē, "down"; jācō, "to cast"] *To cast, or hurl, down*; *to overthrow*.

dēlibērātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of dēlibēro.

dē-libēro, libērāvi, libērātum, libērāre, 1. v. a. [for dē-libro; fr. de, in "strengthening" force; libro, "to weigh"] ("To weigh well" in the mind; "to deliberate about"; hence, as the result of deliberation) *To resolve, or determine, upon*.—Pass.: **dē-libēror**, libēratus sum, libērāri.

Dēlos, i, f. *Delos* (now *Dūt*); a small island in the Ægean Sea, the birth-place of Apollo and Diana [Δῆλος, "manifest, visible"].

Delphi, ōrum, m. plur. *Delphi* (now *Kastri*); a city of Phocis, in Ancient Greece, renowned for its oracle of Apollo [Δελφοί].

dē-mens, mentis, adj. [de, in "negative" force; mens, "mind"]

("Deprived of *mens*"; hence) *Out of one's mind, mad*; at Od. 37, 8, applied to "ruins," instead of the persons who caused such "ruins."

dēmīssus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of dēmīto.

dē-mitto, misi, missum, mittere, 3. v. a. [de, "down"; mitto, "to send"] *To send down*.—Pass.: **dē-mittor**, missus sum, mitti.

dēm-o, psi, ptum, ēre, 3. v. a. [contr. fr. dē-ēm-o; fr. de, "away"; ēmo, "to take"] *To take away*.

dens, tis, m. ("The eating thing"; hence) *A tooth* [prob. shortened fr. ēdens, ēdent-is, part. pres. of ēd-o, "to eat"; akin to Sans. *dant-as*, fr. root AD; and Gr. δ-δούς (Ionic δ-δών), δ-δούρ-ος, fr. root ēd].

dens-ēo, no perf., ētum, ēre, 2. v. a. [dens-us] ("To make thick"; hence) *To press close together; to form into a close mass or heap*.—Pass.: **dens-ēor**, no perf., ēri.

densus, a, um, adj. *Thick, close, dense*.

dē-pōno, pōtī, pōtūm, pōnere, 3. v. a. [dē, "down"; pōno, "to put"] ("To put down"; hence) 1. *Of the eyes or sight: To fix earnestly*.—2. *Of a secret: To entrust, commit, deposit*.

dēprēcāns, ntis, P. pres. of obsol. dēprēcāor; fr. de in "strengthening" force; prēcāor, "to wage battle"] *Battling violently; waging mighty combat*.

dē-prōmo, prompi, promptum, prōmēre, 3. v. a. [de, "out"; prōmo, "to draw"] *To draw out or forth; to bring, or fetch, from a place*.

dēreptus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of dērīpor.

dē-rīpio, rīptī, reptum, rīp-ēre, 3. v. a. [for dē-rāpio; fr. dē,

"away"; *răpio*, "to snatch"] *To snatch away*.—Pass.: *dē-rīpior*, *reptus sum*, *rīpi*.

dē-sēco, *sēcūi*, *sectum*, *sēcāre*, 1. v. a. [*dē*, "away or off"; *sēco*, "to cut"] *To cut away or off*.—Pass.: *dē-sēcōr*, *sectus sum*, *sēcāri*.

dēsēctus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *dēsēcōr*.

dēs-sēro, *serti*, *sertum*, *serere*, 3. v. a. [*dē*, in "negative" force; *sēro*, "to join"] ("To disjoin; to undo or sever" one's connection with some object; hence) *To forsake, abandon, desert*.

dēsīdēr-ium, *ii*, n. [*dēsīdēr-o*, "to long for"] *A longing, or ardent desire*, for something not possessed; *grief*, or *regret*, for the loss or absence of some person or thing.

dēs-sīno, *sīvi* or *sīi*, *sītum*, *sīnēre*, 3. v. a. [*dē*, "away"; *sīno* (in literal force), "to put"] ("To put away"; hence) *To leave off or give over; to cease, etc.*

despērāndus, a, um, Gerundive of *despēro*.

de-spēro, *spērāvi*, *spērātum*, *spērāre*, 1. v. a. [*dē*, denoting "cessation"; *spēro*, "to hope"] *To give up hope or expectation of; to despair of*.

dēs-sum, *fūi*, *esse*, v. n. [*dē*, "away from"; *sum*, "to be"] With Dat.: *To be away, or absent from; to fail, or be wanting to*.

de-tergēō, *terai*, *tersum*, *tergēre*, 2. v. a. [*dē*, "away"; *tergēō*, "to wipe"] ("To wipe away"; hence) *Of the clouds: To sweep, or chase, away from the sky*.

dēs-tēro, *trivi*, *tritum*, *tērēre*, 3. v. a. [*dē*, "away"; *tēro*, "to rub"] ("To rub away"; hence) *To lessen, diminish, impair*.

dēs-terrō, *terrūi*, *terrītum*, *terrēre*, 2. v. a. [*dē*, "away

from"; *terrō*, "to frighten"] ("To frighten away from" a thing; hence) *To hinder, check*.

dētestātus, a, um, P. perf. of *detestor*, "to detest." Used in pass. force: *Detested, hated, abominated*.

dē-tīnēō, *tīnūi*, *tentum*, *tīnēre*, 2. v. a. [*for dē-tēnēō*; fr. *dē*, "off or away"; *tēnēō*, "to hold"] ("To hold off or away" from some object; hence) *To hold or keep back; to detain*.

dēus, *i* (Nom. plur. *dī*, *Ode* 14, 10), m.: 1. *A god*.—2. *The deity* [akin to Gr. *θεός*, and Sans. *deva*, "a god"].

dēvēxus, a, um, adj. [*for deveh-sus*, fr. *devēh-o*, "to carry down"; pass. in reflexive force: "to go down"] ("Going down"; hence) *Of the heavenly bodies: Setting, declining, etc.*

dēvictus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *dēvinco*.

dē-vīnco, *vīci*, *victum*, *vincēre*, 3. v. a. [*dē*, in "intensive" force; *vinco*, "to conquer"] *To conquer wholly or utterly; to vanquish, subdue*.—Pass.: *dē-vīncōr*, *victus sum*, *vinci*.

de-vī-us, a, um, adj. [*dē*, "apart from"; *vīa*, "a way"] ("Apart from the way or road"; hence) *Wandering in remote places, or inaccessible spots*.

dextēr-a, *ae*, f. [*dexter*, "right, i.e. on the right side"] *The right hand*.

Dīāna, *ae*, f. *Diana*; daughter of Jupiter and Latona, and sister of Apollo the sun-god.

dic, pres. imperat. of *dico*.

dīco, *dixi*, *dictum*, *dicēre*, 3. v. a.: 1. *To say, tell*: at *Ode* 8, 1, without object.—2. *To say, affirm, assert*.—3. *To tell of; to sing, celebrate, etc.*, in verse.—4. a. With double Acc.: *To call an object something*.—b. Pass.: With Nom.: *To be called*.—Pass:

dicor, dictus sum, dici [akin to Gr. *δεικνύμι*; Sans. root *diq*, "to show"].

di-es, *ei*, m. (in sing. sometimes f.) *A day* [akin to Sans. *div*, "heaven; a day"].

Dies-piter, m. [for *Dies-pater*; fr. *Dies*, lengthened from *Dis*, *Ditis*, "a god"; *pater*, "father"] ("Father-God") *Dispiter, Jupiter*; see *Jupiter*.

dis-facilis, *facile*, adj. [for *dis-facilis*; fr. *dis*, in "negative" force; *facilis*, "easy"] ("Not easy"; hence, "hard, difficult"; hence) *Morose, surly; bitter* in feeling, etc., *severe*, etc.

dis-fingo, no perf. nor sup., *figere*, 2. v. a. [for *dis-fingo*; fr. *dis*, denoting "a contrary or different state"; *fingo*, "to form"] ("To form differently, or in a reverse way"; hence) *To make or form anew; to remodel*, etc.

dis-fugio, *fugi*, *fugitum*, *fugere*, 3. v. n. [for *dis-fugio*; fr. *dis*, "in different directions"; *fugio*] *To flee in different directions, disperse, be scattered*.

dis-itus, *iti*, m. ("The showing, or pointing. thing"; hence) *A finger* [from same source as *dic-o*].

dign-e, adv. [*dign-us*] *In a worthy manner; worthily*.

dig-nus, *na*, *num*, adj. ("Shown, pointed out"; hence, "worthy") With Abl.: *Worthy, or deserving, of*.

dilectus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *dilig-o*.

di-ligo, *lexi*, *lectum*, *ligere*, 3. v. a. [for *di-ligo*; fr. *di* (=dis), "from out of"; *lego*, "to select"] ("To select from out of" a number; hence) *To love*.—Pass.: **di-ligor**, *lectus sum*, *ligi*.

dimidium, *ii*, n. [*dimidius*, "half"] *A half*.

di-mōvēō, *mōvi*, *mōtam*, *mōvēre*, 2. v. a. [*di* (=dis), "apart"; *mōvēō*, "to move"] 1. *To move apart or aside; to part*.—2. *To remove, or entice, away*.

Dindym-ēne, *ēnēs*, f. [*Dindym-us*, "Dindymus"; a mountain of Mysia, in Asia Minor, sacred to *Cybele*] ("She of Dindymus") *Dindymene, Cybele*.

diōta, *ae*, f. *A jar* with two ears or handles; *a two-handled jar* [*diōtros*, "two-eared; two-handled"].

di-rus, *ra*, *rum*, adj. *Fearful, terrible* [prob. akin to *δειδω*, "to fear"].

1. **dis**, *dite*; see *dives*.

2. **dis**, Dat. and Abl. plur. of *dēus*.

dis-cerno, *crēvi*, *crētum*, *cernere*, 3. v. a. [*dis*, "apart"; *cerno*, "to separate"] ("To separate apart"; hence) *To distinguish, divide, separate*.

dis-crēpo, *crēpti*, no sup., *crēpare*, 1. v. n. [*dis*, denoting "difference"; *crēpo*, "to make a sound"] ("To make a different sound"; hence) *To differ from, be at variance with*.

discus, *i*, m. *A quoit* [*δίσκος*].

dis-par, *pāris*, adj. [*dis*, denoting "contrariety"; *par*, "equal"] *Unequal, i.e. (at Ode 17, 25 to the contest)*.

dis-placō, *placui*, *placitum*, *placere*, 2. v. n. [for *dis-placō*; fr. *dis*, denoting "contrariety"; *placō*, "to please"] *To displease, to be displeasing*.

dis-sociā-bilis, *bile*, adj. [*dissoci(a)-o*, "to separate from fellowship"] *Separating from fellowship, cutting off intercourse*.

dis-solvo, *solvi*, *solutum*, *solvere*, 3. v. a. [*dis*, "asunder"; *solvo*, "to loosen"] ("To loosen asunder"; hence) *Of the cold*

as object: *To dissolve*, i.e. *to do away with, put an end to*.

dīu, adv. [old abl. form of *dies*, "a day"] *For a long time; long*.

dīv-a, æ, f. [akin to *dīv-us*] *A (female) deity; a goddess*.

dī-vello, velli, vulsum, vellere, 3. v. a. [*dē* (= *dīs*), "asunder"; vello, "pluck"] 1. *To pluck or tear asunder*.—2. Pass.: **dī-vellor**, vulsum sum, velli.

dīv-es, itis (also *dīs*, *dītis*), adj. *Rich, wealthy* [akin to Sans. root *div*, "to shine"].

dīvidens, ntis, P. pres. of *divido*.

dī-vīdo, vīsi, vīsum, vīdere, 3. v. a.: 1. *To part asunder; to cleave, etc.*—2. *To divide out, distribute, etc.* [*dī* (= *dīs*), "asunder"; root *vid*, prob. akin to Sans. root *bhīd*, "to part or disjoint"].

dīvīt-īas, īarum, f. plur. [*divēs*, *dīvīt-is*] ("Things pertaining to the *divēs*"; hence). *Riches, wealth*.

dīvulsus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *divello*.

dīv-um, i, n. *The open sky* [prob. akin to Sans. *div-a*, "heaven"].

dīv-us, i (Gen. plur. *divūm* for *divōrum*), m. [*dīv-us*, "divine"] *A deity, god*.

dō, dēdi, dātum, dāre, 1. v. a.: 1. *To give, present*.—Phrase: *Dare vela*, *To give the sails to the winds; i.e. to set sail*.—2. *To commit, entrust*.—3. *To afford, present, etc.*—4. *To grant the possession of; to assign, apportion*.—Pass.: **dor**, dātus sum, dāri [akin to Gr. *δίδωμι*; Sans. root *dā*].

doc-tus, ta, tum, adj. [*dōc-ēo*, "to teach"] ("Taught"; hence) 1. *Learned*.—2. With Inf.: *Well versed or skilled in doing, etc.*

dōl-ēo, ūi, itum, ēre, 2. v. n. *To grieve, sorrow, etc.*

dōl-ōsus, ōsa, ōsum, adj. [*dōl-us*] "Full of *dōlus*"; hence) *Crafty, cunning, deceitful*.

dōlus, i, m. *Craft, fraud, deceit* [*dōλος*].

dōm-īna, īnæ, f. [akin to *dōm-īnus*] *Mistress, ruler*.

dōm-īnus, īni, m. [either fr. *dōm-us*, and so, "One pertaining to the house"; or, rather, fr. *dōm-o*, and so, "the subduer," etc.] *Master, ruler, lord*.

dōmītus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *domo*.

dōm-o, ūi, itum, āre, 1. v. a. ("To tame"; hence) *To subdue, vanquish*.—Pass.: **dōm-or**, itus sum, āri [akin to Sans. root *dam*, "to be tamed"; Gr. *δαμ-άω*, "to tame"].

dōmus, ī and ūs, f.: 1. *A dwelling, abode, house*.—2. *A family, race*.—3. *A (philosophical) school; a sect* [*δῶμος*].

dōnec, conj. *As long as, whilst, while*.

dōn-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [*dōn-um*, "a gift"] ("To bestow as a gift"; hence) *To give, grant, etc.*

dormiō, īvi or īi, itum, īre, 4. v. n. *To sleep* [akin to *δρα*, a root of Gr. *δραβάω*, and Sans. root *drā* or *drai*].

dūb-īto, itāvi, itātum, itāre, 1. v. n. intens. [fr. obsol. *dub-o*, fr. *dūo*, "two"] ("To move two ways; to vibrate to and fro"; hence) *To doubt; to be in doubt or hesitation; to hesitate*.

dūc-o, duxi, ductum, dūcere, 3. v. a.: 1. *To lead, lead on, conduct, draw*.—Phrase: *Dūcere dōmum*, (*to lead to one's house; i.e. to marry a woman*).—2. Of liquids, goblets, etc.: *To quaff, drain*.—3. Of a dance, etc.: *To lead, lead off* [akin to Sans. root *duh*, "to draw out"].

dulce; see *dulcis*.

dulc-is, e, adj. *Sweet, delight-*

ful. — Adverbial expression : *dulce, Sweetly, delightfully* [usually referred to γλυκ-ύς].

dum, adv. [akin to diu] 1. *While, while that.* — 2. As a restrictive particle : *Provided that.*

dū-plex, plīcis, adj. [for duplic s; fr. dū-o, "two"; plīc-o, "to fold"] ("Two-fold, double"; hence) *In disposition, etc.: Double-minded, crafty.*

dūr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. n. [dūr-us] ("To become hardened or injured"; hence) *With Acc. of equivalent, meaning: To endure, sustain.*

dūr-us, a, um, adj. ("Hard" to the touch; hence) 1. *Hard in character; hardened, shameless, etc.* — 2. *Of circumstances, etc.: Hard, severe, toilsome, disagreeable, etc.* — As Subst.: *durum*, i, n. *Hardship, severity.*

dux, dūcis, comm. gen. [for duc-s; fr. dūc-o, "to lead"] *A leader, i.e.: a. A conductor, guide.* — b. *A chief.* — c. *A commander, general.*

ē; see ex.

ēbrius, a, um, adj. *Actually or figuratively: Intoxicated.*

ēbur, ōris, n. ("An elephant"; hence) *Ivory* [akin to Sans. *ibha*, "an elephant"].

ec-ce, demonstr. particle [for en-ce; fr. en, "lo!"; suffix, ce] *Lo! see! behold!*

ēdītus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *ēdo*.

ē-do, dīdi, dītum, dēre, 3. v. a. [ē, "out"; do, "to put"] ("To put out or forth"; hence) 1. *Of females: To bring forth.* — 2. *Pass.: Of children: a. To be brought forth.* — b. *Part. perf.: With Abl.: Sprung, or descended, from.* — *Pass.: ē-dor*, dītus sum, dl.

ēg-ēo, tīl, no sup., ēre, 2. v. n.

("To be needy; to lack"; hence) *With Abl.: 1. To be without, to be destitute of.* — 2. *To want, to require* [akin to ἀχ-ήν, "needy, in want"].

ēgo, Gen. mēl (plur. nos), pers. pron. I [akin to Gr. *ἐγώ*; Sans. *aham*].

ē-grēg-ius, ia, ium, adj. [ē, "out of"; grex, grēg-is, "a flock"] ("That is out of the flock"; hence) *Noble, illustrious, etc.*

ēheu, interj. *Ah! alas!*

ēlēgi, ōrum, m. plur. *Elegiac verses; an elegy* [ἐλεγος, "a song of mourning"].

ē-mīror, mīrātussum, mīrārī, 1. v. dep. [ē, in "intensive" force; mīror, "to wonder at"] *To wonder greatly, or be amazed, at.*

ēnim, conj. *For.*

ensis, is, m. *A sword* [akin to Sans. *asī*].

ēo, īvi or īi, ītum, īre, v. n.: 1. *To go.* — 2. *Of time: To pass, pass by or on, etc.*

ēōus, a, um, adj. *Eastern* [Ἠώιος].

ēphēsus, i, f. *Ephesus* (now *Aja-Soluk*); a city of Ionia, possessing a magnificent temple to Diana.

ēpūles, ārum, f. plur. *A feast, banquet.*

ēqu-e-s, ēquītis, comm. gen. [for ēqu-i-(t)-s; fr. ēqu-us, "a horse"; i, root of ēo, "to go"] ("The horse-going one"; hence, "a horseman"; hence, as having originally had a horse supplied by the state) *A Roman knight.*

ēquīt-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. n. [ēques, ēquīt-is] ("To be an eques"; hence) *To ride.*

ēqu-us, i, m. *A horse* [akin to Gr. ἵππος (=ἵππος), and Sans. *aśva*].

ergo, adv. [akin to vergo, "to bend"] *In interrogations: Therefore? then?*

erro, avi, ātum, āre, 1. v. n. *To wander, stray, etc.*

ērūbescendus, a, um, Gerundive of *ērūbesco*.

ērūbesco, rūbūi, no sup., rūbescere, 3. v. a. [ē, in "strengthening" force; rūbesco, "to become red"] ("To become red at"; hence) *To redden, or blush, at or about; to be ashamed of.*

Erȳcin-a, ae, f. [Erȳcin-us, "belonging to Eryx," a mountain in Sicily, famed for its temple of Venus] ("She of Eryx"; i.e.) *Venus.*

Erymanthus, i, m. *Erymanthus*; a mountain-chain in Arcadia, famed for a huge wild boar which Hercules slew.

et, conj.: 1. *And: et... et, both... and.—2. Also, too.—3. Even* [akin to Sans. *ati*, "beyond"; Gr. *et-i*, "moreover"].

ēt-anim, conj. *For.*

ētiam, conj.: 1. *Also, moreover.—2. Even* [akin to *et*].

Etruscus, a, um, adj. *Pertaining to Etruria*; an ancient country of Central Italy (now Tuscany); *Etruscan, Etrurian.*

Eurus, i, m. *Eurus*, i. e. *the South-east-wind* [Εὐρος, prob. fr. *eũ-ω*, "to singe"; akin to Sans. *ush*, "to burn"].

Euterpe, ēs, f. ("She that pleases well") *Euterpe*; the Muse presiding over music [Εὐρέπῃ].

ē-vēho, vexi, vectum, vēhere, 3. v. a. [ē, "up"; vēho, "to carry"] *To carry up; to exalt, elevate, to raise.*

ēvitātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *ēvito*.

ē-vīto, vitāvi, vitātum, vitāre, 1. v. a. [ē (= ex), "without force"; vīto] *To avoid, shun.*

Evius, i, m. *Evius*; a name of Bacchus [Εὐϊος; "the one pertaining to *eũ-a* or *eũ-oi*," a Bacchanalian cry].

ex (e), prep. gov. abl. *From, out of* [Gr. *ἐξ*].

ex-ā-men, mīnis, n. [for *ex-ag-men*; fr. *ex*, "out of"; āg-o, "to put in motion"] ("That which puts itself in motion out of" a place; hence, of bees, "a swarm"; hence) *A multitude, crowd, swarm, of persons, etc.*

exerc-itus, itūs, m. [exerc-ō, "to exercise"] ("An exercising; exercise"; hence) *A body of trained, or disciplined, troops; an army.*

exigūus, a, um, adj.: 1. *Scanty or little in quantity.—2. Of a boundary: Narrow, etc.*

exilis, e, adj. ("Small"; hence) *Poor, mean, cheerless, etc.*

exi-tium, tīi, n. [exi, root of *exeo*, "to go away"] ("A going away, i.e. to nought"; hence) *Destruction, ruin.*

expāvesco, pāvi, no sup., pāvescere, 3. v. a. inch. [expāvē-o, "to be sorely afraid of"] *To become sorely afraid; to be greatly terrified at.*

ex-pēd-ō, īvi or īi, itum, īre, 4. v. a. [ex, "out of"; pēd-is, "the foot"] ("To get the feet out of a snare," etc.; hence) 1. *To disengage, disentangle, extricate, free, etc.—2. ("To free from that which holds a thing back"; hence) Of a missile: To launch, hurl, etc.—Pass.: ex-*

pēd-ōr, itus sum, īri. **expēdītus**, a, um, P. pass. of *expēdō*.

ex-pērior, pertus sum, pēri-ri, 4. v. dep. [ex, in "strengthening" force; pērior, "to try"] *To try, make trial of.*

expertus, a, um, P. perf. of *expērior*.

expīandi, Gerund in *di* fr. *explo*.

ex-pīo, pīavi, pīatum, pīare, 1. v. a. [ex, in "intensive" force; pīo, "to atone for"]

To make atonement for; to expiate.

ex-siccō, **siccāvi**, **siccātum**, **siccāre**, 1. v. a. (ex, in "intensive" force; **siccō**, "to dry") ("To dry completely"; hence) Of a cup, etc.: To drain, empty, etc.

Fābr-īcīus, **īcīl**, m. [**fābr**, **fābr-l**, "an artificer"] ("One pertaining to a *faber*") *Fabricius* (*Caius*) with the cognomen of *Luscinus*; a Roman who rejected bribes offered by Pyrrhus, and subsequently refused to consent to that monarch's assassination.

fā-bŭla, **bŭlæ**, f. [**fā**, root of (for) **fārī**, "to speak"] ("That which is brought about by speaking"; hence, "a narrative"; hence) A fable, myth.

fābŭl-ōsus, **ōsa**, **ōsum**, adj. [**fābŭl-a**] ("Full of fables"; hence) With many fables, or mythic tales, attached to it; renowned in fable.

fāc-īlis, **īle**, adj. [**fāc-īo**, "to do"] ("That may, or can, be done"; hence) Easy: *janua facilis*, a door turning, or moving, easily.

fāc-īo, **fēcī**, **factum**, **fāc-ere**, 3. v. a. ("To cause to be"; hence) 1. To make.—2. Pass.: To be made; to become.—Pass.: **fīo**, **factus sum**, **fīeri** [akin to Sans. root **BRU**, "to be," in causative force].

factŭrus, a, um, P. fut. of **fāc-īo**.

fā-cundus, **cunda**, **cundum**, adj. [**fā**, root of (for) **fārī**, "to speak"] ("Full of speaking"; hence) Eloquent.

fāex, **fācis**, f. *Lex*, dregs of wine, etc.

Fālernus, a, um, adj. *Fālernian*; i.e. belonging to the

"Ager *Fālernus*"; a district of Italy famous for its wines.—Hence, as Subst.: **Fālernum**, l, n. *Fālernian wine*.

fall-ax, **ācis**, adj. [**fall-o**] *Deceitful*.

fal-lo, **fāfelli**, **falsum**, **fall-ere**, 3. v. a. ("To cause to stumble"; hence, "to deceive"; hence) To escape the notice, or elude the observation, of [akin to Gr. **σφάλ-ω**; and Sans. root **SPHAL**, "to tremble," in causative force].

fāl-x, **fācis**, f. A pruning-hook.

fāma, æ, f. ("That which is spoken or said"; hence, "report"; hence) *Fame*, reputation, renown [**φήμη**].

fāmes, is, f. ("That which eats or is voracious"; hence, "hunger"; hence) *Famine*, dearth [akin to **φay-ēiv**, "to eat"].

fās, n. indecl. ("Divine law"; hence) *Right, justice, equity*.

fascis, is, f. ("A bundle"; hence) Plur. *The fasces*; i.e. a bundle of rods surrounding an axe, carried before a Roman magistrate possessing the power of life and death.

fāta, **ōrum**, n. plur.; see **fātum**, no. 2.

fāt-ālis, **āle**, adj. [**fat-um**] ("Pertaining to *fātum*"; hence) *Fatal*, destructive, dangerous, deadly.

fātīgo, **āvi**, **ātum**, **āre**, 1. v. a. To weary, importune, fatigue.

fā-tum, **tī**, n. [**fā**, root of (for) **fārī**, "to speak"] ("That which is spoken"; hence) 1. *Destiny, fate*.—2. Plur.: Personified: *The Fates*, the goddesses of destiny.

Fau-nus, **nī**, m. [for **Fāv-nus**; fr. **fāv-ō**, "to favour"] ("The Favourer") *Faunus*; the tutelary deity of agriculture, cattle, and shepherds.

Fāv-ōnīus, ōnī, (Gen. ōnī, Od. 4, 1), m. [fāv-ō, "to favour"] ("The Favourer") *Favonius* (also called *Zephyrus*); the West wind.

Fēbris, is, f. *Fever*, personified.

fē-līx, līcis, adj. [fē-o, "to bring forth, produce"] ("Bringing forth, productive"; hence, "fertile"; hence) *Happy, fortunate*.

fē-mīna, mīnæ, f. [id.] ("She who brings forth or produces"; hence) *A woman*.

fēn-estra, estræ, f. ("The accomplicher of showing"; hence) *An opening in the wall to admit light; a window* [akin to φέρω, root of φαίνω, "to show"].

fēr-ax, ācis, adj. [fēr-o, "to bear, produce"] ("Bearing, productive"; hence) *Fertile, fruitful*.

fēr-īo, no perf. nor sup., ire, 4. v. a. *To strike*.

fēro, tūlī, lātum, ferre, v. a. irreg.: 1. *To bear, carry, convey*.—2.: a. *To produce, yield*.—b. *To bear or bring forth*.—3. *To report, relate*.—Pass.: **fēror**, lātus sum, ferri [akin to φέρω; also to Sans. root BHRI; tūl-i is formed fr. root TUL or TOL, whence toll; lā-tum=tīā-tum, akin to τλάω].

fērōcior, us; see **fērox**.

fērox, ōcis, adj.: 1. In a good sense: a. *Spirited, bold, courageous*.—b. *Warlike*.—2. In a bad sense: *Fierce, violent, headstrong*. Comp.: **fēroc-ior**.

ferrum, i, n. ("Iron"; hence) *A sword*.

fēr-us, a, um, adj. ("Wild"; hence) 1. *Cruel*.—2. *Rude, uncivilized* [akin to θῆρ, ἄβolic θῆρ, "a wild animal"].

fervens, ntis (P. pres. of fervēo, "to be hot"): Pa. "Heated"; hence) *Impetuous, furious, raging*.

ferv-īdus, īda, īdum, adj. [ferv-ō; see *fervens*] 1. *Hot, heated*.—2. *Glowing, impetuous*.—3. Of the sea: *Boiling, raging*.

ferv-or, ōris, m. [id.] ("Heat"; hence) *Mentally, etc.: Heat, ardour, passion*.

festino, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. n. *To make haste; to hasten; to be in a hurry*.

fid-ēlis, ēle, adj. [fid-es, "faith"] ("Pertaining to *fides*"; hence) *Faithful, trusty*.

1. **fid-es**, ēi, f. [fid-o, "to trust"] ("Trust, faith"; hence)

1. *Faithfulness, fidelity*; also, personified at Odes 18, 16; 35, 20.—

2. *A promise, engagement*.

2. **fides**, is, f. ("The string" of a musical instrument; hence) *A stringed instrument; a lute, lyre* [σφῆρη].

fido, fīsus sum, fidēre, 3. v. n. semi-dep. With Dat.: *To trust; to put faith or confidence in* [akin to πισθ-ουαι, "to believe"].

fig-ūra, ūræ, f. [FIG, root of fingo, "to form"] ("The thing formed"; hence) *Form, figure*.

filia, liæ, f. [akin to "fili-us"] *A daughter*.

filius, ii, m. ("One caused to be"; hence) *A son*: *filius Thetidis*, i.e. *Achilles* [akin to Sans. root BHU, "to be," in causative force].

fīdo, fidī, fīsum, fīdēre, 3. v. a. *To cleave*: *fīdere sarcūlo* (to cleave with a hoe; i.e.) *to hoe* [akin to Sans. root BHID, "to cleave"].

fīn-īo, īvi or īi, ītum, īre, 4. v. a. [fīn-is] ("To bound, limit," etc.; hence) 1. *To restrain, moderate, set bounds to*.—2. *To put an end to, bring to a close, finish, etc.*—Pass.: **fīn-īor**, ītus sum, īri.

fī-nis, nis, m. [prob. for fid-nis; fr. fid, root of fīndo] ("The dividing, or separating,

thing"; hence) 1. *A boundary, border*.—2. *A bound, limit*.—3. *An end of life*.

finitus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *finis*.

fio, *fieri*; see *fascio*.

fis-tūla, *tūla*, f. [prob. for *fid-tula*; fr. *fid*, root of *findo*] ("The splitting thing; i.e. capable of being split"; hence, "a reed"; hence, as made of reeds) *A shepherd's pipe, Pan-pipe*. **fāgrans**, *ntis*, P. pres. of *fāgro*.

fāg-ro, *rāvi*, *rātum*, *rāre*, 1. v. n. ("To flame, blaze, burn"; hence) *To burn, glow, be inflamed with passion*, etc. [akin to Gr. *φλέω*, "to burn"; Sans. root *BRĀJ*, "to shine"].

fiam-ma, *mæ*, f. ("The blazing thing"; hence) *A flame* whether of fire or love [for *fiag-ma*; fr. *φλέω*; see *fiagro*].

fiā-vus, *va*, *vum*, adj. ("Burning"; hence, of colour) 1. *Yellow*.—2. Of the hair: *Golden, auburn* [akin to Sans. root *BRĀJ*; see *fiagro*].

fiēbīl-ior, *us*; see *fiēbīlis*.

fiē-bīlis, *bile* adj. [*fiē-o*] *To be wept over, bewailed, or lamented*. **Comp.**: *fiēbīl-ior*.

fiēo, *fiēvi*, *fiētum*, *fiēre*, 2. v. a. ("To gush out" with tears; hence) *To weep over; to lament, bewail* [akin to *φλέω*, "to gush or overflow"].

fiōs, *fōris*, m. ("That which expands or blossoms"; hence) *A flower* [akin to Sans. root *PHAL*, "to expand"; or Sans. root *PHULL*, "to blossom"].

fiuc-tus, *tūs*, m. [for *fiug-tus*; fr. *fiūo*, "to flow," through root *FLUGV*] ("A flowing; that which flows"; hence) *A billow, wave*.

fiū-men, *mīnis*, n. [*fiū-o*, "to flow"] ("That which flows"; hence) *A stream, river*.

fiuv-yus, *li*, m. [for *fiug-yus*; fr. *FLUGV*, root of *fiūo*, "to flow"] ("The flowing thing"; hence) *A stream, river*.

fōc-us, *i*, m. *A fire-place, hearth*.

fōl-yum, *li*, n. *A leaf* [akin to *φύλλον*].

fon-s, *tis*, m. [prob. for *fund-s*; fr. *fund-o*, "to pour forth"] ("A pouring forth—that which pours itself forth"; hence) *A spring, fountain*.

for-ma, *mæ*, f. [for *fer-ma*; fr. *fēr-o*] ("That which is borne," etc.; hence) *Form* in the widest sense of the word.

Formī-ānus, *āna*, *ānum*, adj. [*Formī-s*; "Formis" (now *Mola di Gaſta*); a city of ancient Latium] *Of, or belonging to, Formis; Formian*.

form-o, *āvi*, *ātum*, *āre*, 1. v. a. [*form-a*] 1. *To fashion, mould, form*, etc.—2. *To regulate, shape, train*, etc.

1. **for-s**, *tis* (only in nom. and abl.), f. [prob. for *fer-tis*; fr. *fēr-o*] ("A bringing; that which is brought"; hence) 1. *Chance, hap, hazard*.—Adverbial expression: *fors* (= *fors sit, chance, may be*; i.e.) *Perchance, peradventure, perhaps*.—2. Personified: *The goddess Chance*.

2. **Fors**; see 1. *fors*, no. 1.

for-tis, *te*, adj. *Brave, bold, courageous* [for *fer-tis*, fr. *fēr-o*; and so, "bearing, that bears"; hence, "strong"; hence, as a result, *brave, etc.*; or akin to Sans. root *DHRISH*, "to be courageous"]. **fort-iter**, adv. [*fort-is*] *Bravely, boldly*.

fort-ūna, *ūnæ*, f. [*fors, fort-is*] ("That which belongs to *fors*"; hence) 1. *Fortune*, whether good or bad.—2. Personified: *The goddess Fortune*.

frāg-ilis, *ile*, adj. [*FRAG*, root of *frango*] ("That may, or can,

be broken"; hence) *Easily broken or shattered; frail.*

frango, frēgi, fractum, frangere, 3. v. a. ("To break"; hence) 1. *To crush; to rend in pieces, as a wild beast.*—2. *To break down, overthrow a state, etc.*

frāter, tris, m. *A brother: fratres Helensæ, i.e. Castor and Pollux* [akin to Sans. *bhṛatri*, "a brother"].

frāter-nus, na, num, adj. [frater, frat(e)r-is] *Of, or belonging to, a brother; a brother's.*

fraus, fraudis, f.: 1. *Deceit, fraud.*—2. *Offence, bad action, crime.*

frē-num, ni, n. ("The holding or restraining thing"; hence) 1. *A bit, curb.*—2. *Plur.: A bridle, including the bit, head-piece, and reins* [akin to Sans. root *DRH*, in causative force, "to restrain, hold"].

frēquens, ntis, adj. ("Constant" in doing something, or going somewhere; hence) *Of persons: Assembled in great numbers, numerous, crowding together.*

frētum, i, n. ("A strait, frith"; hence) *The sea.*

frig-īdus, īda, īdum, adj. [frig-ēo, "to be cold"] *Cold, chill.*

frig-us, ōris, n. [īd.] *Cold.*

1. **frons**, frondis, f.: 1. *A leaf.*—2. *Plur.: Leaves, foliage.*

2. **fro-nis**, ntis, f. *A forehead, brow* [akin to Sans. *bhrū*, and Gr. *δ-φρύς*].

frūor, fructus sum, frūi, 3. v. dep.: With Abl.: *To enjoy* [root *FRU* or *FRUG*, akin to Sans. root *BHUJ*, "to enjoy"].

frustra, adv. [akin to *fraudo*, "to deceive"] ("In a deceived manner"; hence) *In vain, to no purpose.*

fūgio, fūgi, fūgitum, fūgere, 3. v. n. and a.: 1. *Neut.: To flee, flee away, take to flight.*—2. *Act.:*

a. To flee from.—*b. To shun, avoid, escape.*—*c. With Inf.: To omit, forbear, shun to do, etc.; to avoid the doing, etc.* [akin to *φύγω*, root of *φεύγω*, "to flee"; and also Sans. root *BHUJ*, "to bend": Pass. in reflexive force: "to incline one's self"].

fulgens, ntis, P. pres. of *fulgeo*.

fulgēo, fulsi, no sup., fulgere, 2. v. n. *To flash, glitter* [akin to *φλέγω*; see *flagro*].

ful-men, minis, n. [for *fulgmen*; fr. *fulg-ēo*] ("The flashing thing"; hence) *A lightning-flash; a thunder-bolt.*

fundens, ntis, P. pres. of *fundo*.

fund-itus, adv. [fund us] ("From the bottom or foundation"; hence) *Utterly, completely.*

fundo, fūdi, fūsum, fundere, 3. v. a. *To pour out* [root *FUD*, akin to *χύ-σις*, "a pouring out"; *χέ-ω*, "to pour out"].

fund-us, i, m. ("The bottom" of a thing; "the soil"; hence) *An estate, farm, landed property* [akin to *βυθ-ός*, "depth"; *πυθμήν*, "the bottom" of the sea, etc.].

fūn-is, is, m. ("The binding thing"; hence) 1. *A cord, rope.*—2. *A cable* [akin to Sans. root *BANDH*, "to bind"].

fū-nus, nēris, n.: 1. *A dead body, a corpse.*—2. *A funeral procession.*—3. *Death.*—4. *Destruction, annihilation, etc.*

fūrens, P. pres. of *fūro*. **Fūr-iæ**, iāram, f. plur. [fūr-o] ("Rage, violence"; hence, personified) *The Furies: The (three) goddesses of vengeance, etc.* Their names were *Alecto, Megera, and Tisiphōne*.

fūrī-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [fūrī-æ, "rage"; see *Fūriæ*] *To enrage, madden, infuriate.*

für-o, üi, no sup., äre, 3. v. n. *To rage or be furious; to be mad* [akin to Sans. root BHUR, "to be active"].

für-or, öris, m. [für-o] *Rage, madness, fury.*

fur-tim, adv. [für-or, "to steal"] *By stealth, stealthily.*

fur-tum, ti, n. [id.] *Theft.*

Fuscus, i, m. [fuscus, "swarthy"] *Fuscus (Aristides); a friend of Horace.*

fütürus, a, um, P. fut. of sum.

Gästül-us, a, um, adj. [Gästül-i, "The Gästül"; a people of that part of ancient Africa, which is now Morocco] *Gästülian; African.*

gäl-äa, äs, f. ("The covering thing"; hence) *A helmet, head-piece* [prob. akin to καλύπτω, "to cover"].

Gall-icus, Ica, Icum, adj. [Gall-i, "the Gauls"] *Pertaining to the Gauls; Gallic.*

gaudens, ntis, P. pres. of gaudéo.

gaudéo, gävisus sum, gaud-äre, 2. v. n. semi-dep. *To rejoice, delight* [akin to γαύω].

gäl-ädu, äda, ädum, adj. [gäl-o, "to freeze"] 1. *Freezing, frosty.*—2. *Cold, icy cold.*

gäl-u, üs, n. *Cold, frost* [Sicilian γάλα].

gëmin-o, ävi, ätum, äre, 1. v. a. [gëmin-us, "two-fold, double"] ("To double"; hence) *Of cymbals: To strike, or clash, together.*

gëm-o, üi, itum, äre, 3. v. n. 1. *To groan.*—2. *Of a sail-yard: To creak.*

gën-a, ä, f.; mostly plur.: *A cheek* [γένυ, "chin"].

gëner-o, ävi, ätum, äre, 1. v. a. [gënu, gëner-is] 1. *To beget, engender.*—2. *Pass.: To spring,*

or descend, from.—*Pass.: gëner-or, ätus sum, äri.*

gënerösus, comp. adv. [adverbial neut. of gënerösor, comp. of gënerösus, "noble"] *More nobly.*

gen-s, tis, f. [gën-o, "to beget"] ("A begetting"; that which is begotten; hence) 1. *A race of persons.*—2. *A nation.*—3. *A family or house.*

gënu, us, n. *A knee* [akin to γόνυ].

gën-us, äris, n. [akin to gen-s] 1. *Birth, descent.*—2. *A race.*—3. *A family.*

gëro, gessi, gectum, gërere, 3. v. a. ("To carry"; hence) *To carry on, manage, conduct.*

gestans, ntis, P. pres. of gesto.

ges-to, tävi, tätum, täre, 1. v. a. intens. [for ger-to; fr. gër-o] *To carry; to have.*

glör-ia, äs, f. [akin to olärus] ("Glory"; hence) *Fain-glory; a boasting or vaunting; personified at Ode 18, 15.*

Glycëra, ä, f. ("Sweet One") *Glycëra; a woman's name* [γλυκύς, ἡ, ὄν, "sweet"].

Gnidos, i, f. *Gnidus* (now *Cnido*); a city of Caria, in Asia Minor.

Gnös-yus, äs, ätum, äre, 1. v. a. [Gnös-us, "Gnosus" (now Onoeson); the ancient capital of Crete] *Of, or belonging to, Gnosus; Gnosian; Cretan.*

gräc-ilis, ile, adj. ("Thin"; hence) *Slender, slim* [akin to Sans. root KRIQ, "to become thin"; also, "to make thin"].

gräd-us, üs, m. [gräd-yor, "to step"] 1. *Step, pace.*—2. *Rank, grade.*—3. *Degree.*

Græc-ia, äs, f. [Græc-i, "The Greeks"] *The country of the Greeks; Greece.*

Græc-us, a, um, adj. [id.] *Greek, Grecian.*

grā-men, mīnis, n. ("The thing eaten" by cattle; hence) *Grass* [akin to Sans. root GRAS, "to eat"].

grandia, ium, n. plur. (of adj. grand-is, "lofty, sublime") *Grand, lofty, or sublime subjects.*

grando, inis, f. *Hail.*

Grātiae, ārum, f. plur. [grāti-a, "loveliness or grace"] As the personifications of "gratia": *The Graces*; the (three) goddesses of loveliness, etc. Their names were Aglaia, Euphrosynē, and Thalia [cf. Gr. Χάρες].

grātus, a, um, adj.: 1. *Delightful, pleasing, agreeable.*—2. *Thankful, grateful* [akin to χαρ-τός, "causing delight"].

grāv-idus, Ida, Idum, adj. [grāv-o, "to burden or load"] ("Burdened, loaded"; hence) *With Abl.: Filled with, full of.*

grāvis, e, adj.: 1. *Heavy, ponderous.*—2. *Heavy, severe.*—3. *Troublesome, grievous, oppressive, etc.* [akin to Gr. βαρ-ύς; Sans. gur-u, for original gar-u].

grex, grēgis, m. ("A flock"; hence) *Of persons: A band, troop, crowd.*

hāb-ēo, ūi, Itum, ēre, 2. v. a. *To have*, in the widest sense [prob. akin to ἄν-ρουαι, "to lay hold of"; also, to ἄρ-ω, ἄρ-ω, "to seize or grasp"].

Hādria, ae, m. *Hadria; the Adriatic Sea.*—Hence, **Hādri-ānus**, āna, ānum, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Hadria; Adriatic.*

Hādriānus, āna, ānum; see *Hadria*.

Hædilia, ae, f. *Hædilia*; a hill, or valley, near Horace's Sabine villa.

hædus, i, m. *A kid.*

Hæmōnia, ae, f. *Hæmonia*; a poetical name of *Thessaly*.

Hæmus, i, m. *Hæmus* (now the Great Balkan); a high mountain-range in Thrace.

hærens, ntis, P. pres. of *hæreo*.

hæreo, hæsi, hæsum, hætere, 2. v. n.: 1. *To remain fast, become fixed.*—2. *To keep near, or close, to a person.*—3. *To cling, hold fast.*

hasta, ae, f. *A spear, lance, etc.*

hædōra, ae, f. *Ivy.*

Hælon-a, ae (-æ, æs), f. ("Torch") *Helena or Helen*; a daughter of Jupiter and Leda, and the wife of Menelaus. Her abduction by Paris, son of Priam king of Troy, was the cause of the Trojan War [ἑλένη = ἑλένη].

Hælicon, ōnis, m. *Helicon* (now *Zagara*); a mountain of Boeotia, sacred to Apollo and the Muses [Ἑλικών].

Hercūl-ūs, ōa, ūum, adj. [Hercūl-es, "Hercules"; the son of Jupiter and Alomēna; after death deified as the god of strength] *Of Hercules* [Ἡρακλῆς; Etruscan, *Hercle*].

hērōs, ōis (acc. *hērōa*, Ode 12, 1), m. *A hero* [ἦρως; see *vir*].

Hespēr-ia, iae, f. [Hespēr-us, "the evening star"; hence, "the West"] ("The land of the west"; hence) 1. *Spain.*—2. *Italy.*—Hence, **Hespēr-i-us**, a, um, adj. *Western; Italian.*

heu, interj. *Alas!*

1. **hic**, hæc, hoc (Gen. *hūjus*; Dat. *huic*), pron. dem. *This.*—As Subst.: (of all genders, and of both numbers) *This person or thing* [akin to Sans. pronominal root i, aspirated; with c (=ce), demonstrative suffix].

2. **hic**, adv. [1. *hic*] *Here.*

hiems, emis, m. ("The snowy time") 1. *Winter.*—2. *Winter-*

weather, cold [akin to Sans. *hima*, "snow"; (fr. *χειμών*, "winter," *χειμα*, "winter-weather").

h-in-o, adv. [for *hi-im-c*; fr. *hi*, base of *hi-c*; locative suffix *im*; *c*=demonstrative suffix *ce*] ("From this very"; hence) 1. *From this place; hence.* — 2. *From this source; hence.*

hinñülëus, *ëi*, m. dim. *A young stag or roebuck.*

hōmo, *inīs*, comm. gen.: 1. *A human being; a person; a man or woman.* — 2. In collective force, and in Plur.: *Mankind, men.*

hōnor, *ōris*, m.: 1. *Honour.* — 2. *A (public) honour or dignity.* — 3. ("Ornament"; hence) *The (beautiful) produce of the country.*

hōra, *æ*, f.: 1. *An hour.* — 2. *Season of the year* [*ώρα*].

horreūm, *i*, n. *A barn, granary.*

horr-ībīlis, *ībīle*, adj. [*horr-ō*, "to tremble"] ("to be trembled at"; hence) *Terrible, dreadful, horrible.*

horr-īdus, *īda*, *īdum*, adj. [*īd.*] *Causing to tremble; horrid.*

hospit-a, *æ*, f. [*hospes*, *hospit-is*, "a host"] *A hostess.*

hostī-a, *æ*, f. [obsolete *hostī-o*, "to strike"] ("The one struck"; hence) *A victim, as struck down for sacrifice.*

host-īlis, *īle*, adj. [*host-īs*] *Of, or belonging to, an enemy; hostile.*

hos-tis, *tis*, comm. gen. ("The eating one"; hence, "a stranger or foreigner" entertained as a "guest"; hence) *An enemy, or foe, of one's country* [prob. akin to Sans. root *ghas*, "to eat"].

hūm-ānus, *āna*, *ānum*, adj. [contr. fr. *hōmīn-ānus*; fr. *hōmo*, *hōmīn-īs*] *Of, or belonging to, man or men; human.*

hūm-ōrus, *ōri*, m. *A shoulder* [akin to *ὑμ-ος*].

hūm-īlis, *īle*, adj. [*hūm-us*, "the ground"] ("Pertaining to the ground"; hence) 1. *Low, lowly, small.* — 2. *Mean, humble.* — 3. In disposition: *Low, base, abject.*

hum-or, *ōris*, m. ("A liquid" of any kind; hence) 1. *Misture from the eyes; a tear.* — 2. *The water of the sea.*

Hyādes, *um*, f. plur. *The Hyades*; a group of seven stars in the head of Taurus [*Υάδες*; by some derived fr. *ὕω*, "to rain," and so "The Rainers"; by others fr. *ἕρ, ὄς*, "a pig," and so, "The Little Pigs"].

Hydaspes, *is*, m. *The Hydaspes* (now the Behut); a river of India flowing into the Indus.

Iambus, *i*, m. *Iambic foot or verse* [*ἱαμβος*].

Iāpētus, *i*, m. *Iapetus*; a giant, father of Atlas, Prometheus, and Epimetheus [*Ἰάπερος*; prob. fr. *ἰάω-τω*, "to hurl," and so "The Hurler"].

Iāpyx, *ŷgis*, m. *Iapyx*; (a son of Dædalus, who ruled in Southern Italy; hence) *the north-west wind of the Greeks* [prob. *id.*].

Ibēr-us, *a*, *um*, adj. *Iberian, Spanish* [*Ἰβη-ες*, "the Iberes"; the Greek name for the Spaniards].

Ibīnus, *i*, pers. plur. fut. indic. of *ēo*.

Icār-yus, *ŷa*, *yum*, adj. [*Icārus*, "Icārus"; son of Dædalus, who in his flight from Crete fell into that part of the Ægean Sea which bears his name] *Icarian; of the Icarian Sea.*

Iccŭs, *ŷi*, m. *Ictus*; a friend of Horace.

ic-tus, *tŷis*, m. [*ic-o*, "to

strike"] ("A striking"; hence) *A stroke, blow.*

Id-æus, æa, æum, adj. [Id-a, "Ida"; a high mountain of Crete, the fabled birthplace of Jupiter] *Of Ida; Idean: naves Idææ, ships built of wood from Mount Ida.*

I-dem, ðä-dem, I-dem (Gen. ðjundem; Dat. ðidem), pron. dem. [pronominal root I; with demonstrative suffix dem] ("That very"; hence) *The same.*

ign-æus, æa, æum, adj. [ign-is] ("Pertaining to ignis"; hence) *Burning hot, scorching.*

ignis, is, m.: 1. *Fire* (at Ode 13, 47 used of the stars).—2. *A watch-fire*.—3. *A flash or flame of lightning*.—4. *The fire, flame, or warmth of love* [akin to Sans. agni, "fire"].

Ilia, æ, f. *Ilia*; a poetical name of Rhea Silvia, daughter of Numitor, and mother of Romulus and Remus.

Iljæcus, a, um; see Iljos.

Iljos, ñ, f., Iljum, ñ, n. *Iljos* or *Iljum*; a name of Troy, from Ilus, a son of Tros; see Troja.—Hence, **Ilj-æcus**, æca, æcum, adj. *Iljan, Trojan* [*Iljos*, "Iljos"].

il-le, la, lud (Gen. illius; Dat. illi), pron. adj. [for is-le; fr. is] *That*.—As Subst. of all genders and both numbers: *That person or thing; he, she, it.*

illigätus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of illigo.

il-ligo, ligävi, ligätum, lig-äre, l. v. a. [for in-ligo; fr. in, "in"; ligo, "to bind"] ("To bind in"; hence) *To fetter, entangle*.—Pass.: **il-ligor**, ligätus sum, ligäri.

illyri-æus, ca, cum, adj. [illyri-a, "Illyria"] *Pertaining to Illyria; Illyrian.*

ima, örüm; see Imus.

im-ägo, äginis, f. ("That

which imitates"; hence, "an image, likeness"; hence) 1. *Reverberation of sound; echo*.—2. *A phantom or shade* [root IM, akin to μῦ-εἶμαι, "to imitate"].

im-bell-is, e, adj. [for in-bell-is; fr. in "not"; bell-um] *Unwarlike, peaceful.*

imber, bris, m. *A heavy rain; a pelting shower or storm* [akin to ὀμβρος].

im-büo, büi, bütum, büäre, 3. v. a. [for in-bi-o; fr. in, "in"; BI, root of bi-bo, "to drink"] (In causative force: "to cause to drink in"; hence) *To imbue.*

im-itor, itätus sum, itäri, l. v. dep. ("To make like"; hence, "to imitate"; hence) *To represent, act the part of* [root IM, akin to μῦ-εἶμαι].

immän-e, adv. [immän-is, "vast"] *Vastly, immensity.*

im-mémor, Gen. mémöris, adj. [for in-mémor; fr. in, "not"; mémor, "mindful"] *Unmindful, forgetful.*

im-mëritus, mërita, mëritum, adj. [for in-mëritus; fr. in, "not"; mëritus, "deserving"]

1. *Undeserving, that does not deserve*.—2. *Guiltless, innocent.*

imminens, ntis, P. pres. of imminëo.

im-minëo, no perf. nor sup. minëre, 2. v. n. [for in-minëo; fr. in, "over"; minëo, "to project"] ("To project over"; hence) 1. *To overhang, hang overhead*.—2. *To threaten.*

im-mitis, mite, adj. [for im-mitis; fr. in, "not"; mitis, "mild"] *Of persons: Cruel, severe, inexorable.*

im-mödicus, mödica, mödicum, adj. [for in-mödicus; fr. in, "not"; mödicus, "moderate"] *Excessive, beyond bounds, immoderate.*

im-möl-o, ävi, ätum, äre, l.

v. a. [for in-möl-o; fr. In, "upon"; möl-a, "meal"] ("To sprinkle meal upon" a victim; hence) *To sacrifice*; at Ode. 4, 11 without nearer object.

im-par, Gen. päris, adj. [for in-par; fr. In, "not"; par, "equal"] *Unequal, dissimilar*.

im-pävidus, pävida, pävidum, adj. [for in-pävidus; fr. In, "not"; pävidus, "fearing"] *Dauntless, undaunted, intrepid*.

im-päd-lo, lvi or li, itum, ire, l. v. a. [for in-päd-lo; fr. in, "in"; pes, päd-la, "the foot"] ("To get the feet in" something; hence, "to shackle," etc.; hence) *To encircle, enshrine*.

impäriösior, us, comp. adj.; see imperious.

impäri-ösus, ösa, ösum, adj. [impäri-um, "command"] ("Full of imperium"; hence) 1. *Mighty, powerful*.—2. In bad sense: *Overpowering, overbearing, imperious*.

impäri-ito, itävi, itätum, itäre, l. v. n. intens. [impäri-o, "to command"] With Dat.: *To govern, control, manage, rule*.

impäri-ium, li, n. [id.] ("A command," etc.; hence) *A realm, empire*.

im-pius, pia, pium, adj. [for in-plus; fr. in, "not"; plus, "devout"] ("Not plus"; hence) *Wicked, implous*.

im-pötens, pötentis, adj. [for in-pötens, fr. in, "not"; pötens, "powerful"] ("Not potens"; hence) *Not being master, etc., of one's self; violent, insolent, furious, etc.; immoderate, excessive*.

im-primo, pressi, pressum, primäre, 3. v. a. [for in-prämo; fr. In, "upon"; prämo, "to press"] 1. *To press upon*.—2. *To imprint a mark, etc.*

impün-e, adv. [impün-is, without punishment"] *With impunity; without harm or injury*.

in-us, a, um, sup. adj. Low-

est; at Ode 10, 90, with gen. of thing distributed.—As Subst.: ima, örum, n. plur. *The lowest things*. Pos.: inferus; Comp.: inferior; Sup.: infimus and imus.

in, prep. gov. abl. and acc.: 1. With Abl.: a. In.—b. Encircled with, decked in; see Ode 5, 1.—2. With Acc.: a. Into.—b. Towards.—c. Against.—d. Upon.—e. To, for [iv].

inchöö, ävi, ätum, äre, l. v. a. *To begin, commence, enter upon*.

incöl-a, æ, comm. gen. [incöl-o, "to inhabit"] *A dweller in a place; an inhabitant*.

in-cöstimis, cölume, adj. [in, in "intensive" force; obsol. cölumis, "safe"] *Quite safe, safe, in safety*.

in-comptus, compta, comptum, adj. [in, "not"; comptus, "adorned"] *Not adorned, undorned*.

in-continens, continens, adj. [in, "not"; continens, "restraining one's self, etc., continent"] *Immoderate, violent, impetuous*.

in-corruptus, corrupta, corruptum, adj. [in, "not"; corruptus, "corrupt"] *Uncorrupt, pure*.

in-cumbo, cübäli, no sup., cumbäre, 3. v. n. [in, "upon"; obsol. CUMBO (=cubo), "to lie down"] ("To lie down upon"; hence) Of diseases: With Dat.: *To settle upon, take up an abode in*.

incous, ädis, f. [for incud-s; fr. incüdo, "to beat upon"] ("The thing beaten upon"; hence) *An anvil*.

i-n-de, adv. [pronominal root i; n, epenthetic; suffix de (=de or dev, "from")] ("From that"; hence) *From that thing, etc.; thence, therefrom*.

Indi, örum, m. plur. *The in-*

habitants of India; the Indians [*Indo-*].

in-dico, *dīcāvī*, *dīcātum*, *dīcāre*, 1. v. a. [*in*, *in* "augmentative" force; *dico*, "to make known"] *To make known, point out, show, indicate.*

Indī-cus, *ca*, *cum*, *adj.* [*Indī-* a; "*India*"] *Of, or belonging to, India; Indian.*

in-dōcīlis, *dōcīle*, *adj.* [*in*, "not"; *dōcīlis*, "that can be taught"] With *Inf.*: *That cannot be taught; not knowing how.*

in-erm-is, *e*, *adj.* [*for in-arm-is*; *fr. in*, "not"; *arm-a*, "arms"] *Without arms or weapons; unarmed.*

in-fām-is, *e*, *adj.* [*in*, "not"; *fāma*, "fair fame"] ("Not having fame"; hence) *Of ill report, ill spoken of.*

in-fēro, *intūh*, *illātum*, *in-ferre*, v. a. [*in*, "into"; *fēro*, "to bring"] *To bring into or among.*

in-fīdus, *fīda*, *fīdum*, *adj.* [*in*, "not"; *fīdus*, "faithful"] *Faithless, not to be trusted.*

in-frēquens, *frēquentis*, *adj.* [*in*, "not"; *frēquens*, "frequent"] *Unfrequent, rare, lax.*

in-gēn-ium, *īl* (1. at Ode 7, 12), *n.* [*in*, "in"; *GEN*, root of *gigno* (pass.), "to be born"] ("A being born in" one; "that which is inborn"; hence) *Natural ability, talent, genius.*

in-gens, *gentis*, *adj.* [*in*, "not"; *gens*, "a race or kind"] ("That is not of its race or kind"; hence) 1. *Vast, immense.* — 2. *Mighty, powerful.*

in-gēn-tius, *tia*, *tium*, *adj.* [*fr. same source as in-gen-ium*] ("Inborn"; hence, "native"; hence, "free-born"; hence) *Worthy of one who is free-born; honourable, ingenuous.*

in-grātus, *grāta*, *grātum*, *adj.* [*in*, "not"; *grātus*, "pleasing"] *Not pleasing, unwelcome.*

in-horrēo, *horrtū*, *no sup.*, *horrēre*, 3. v. n. [*in*, "without force"; *horrēo*, "to stand on end"] ("To stand on end"; hence) *To shake; to have a quivering motion.*

in-hospitālis, *hospitāle*, *adj.* [*in*, "not"; *hospitālis*, "hospitable"] *Inhospitable.*

in-hūmā-tus, *ta*, *tum*, *adj.* [*in*, "not"; *hūm(a)-o*, "to bury"] *Unburied.*

in-īmīcus, *īmīca*, *īmīcum*, *adj.* [*for in-āmīcus*; *fr. in*, "not"; *āmīcus*, "friendly"] *Hostile.*

in-īquus, *īqua*, *īquum*, *adj.* [*for in-sequus*; *fr. in*, "not"; *sequus*, "favourable"] *Unfavourable, unfriendly, hostile.*

inīectus, *a*, *um*, *P. perf. pass.* of *inīicior*.

in-īicō, *jēci*, *jectum*, *īicere*, 3. v. a. [*in*, "upon"; *jācio*, "to cast"] With *Dat.*: *To cast, or throw, upon, or on.* — *Pass.*: *in-īicior*, *jectus sum*, *jici*.

inīuri-ōsus, *ōsa*, *ōsum*, *adj.* [*inīuri-a*, "an injury"] ("Full of *injury*"; hence) *Hurtful, harmful, injurious.*

in-nōcens, *nocentis*, *adj.* [*in*, "not"; *nōcens*, "hurtful"] *Not hurtful, harmless; of wine, not intoxicating, mild.*

insāniēns, *ntis*, *P. pres.* of *insānō*.

insān-ō, *īvi* or *īl*, *ītum*, *īro*, 4. v. n. [*insān-us*] *To be mad or without reason; to be insane.*

in-sānus, *sāna*, *sānum*, *adj.* [*in*, "not"; *sanus*, "sound, whether in body or in mind"] ("Unsound in mind; mad"; hence) *Raging, furious.*

insēcūtus, *a*, *um*, *P. perf.* of *insēcūor*.

in-sēcūor, *sēcūtus* or *sēcūtus sum*, *sēcūi*, 3. v. dep. [*in*, "after, close upon"; *sēcūor*, "to follow"] *To follow after, etc.*

in-sēro, *sērū*, *sertum*, *sērere*,

3. v. a. [in, "into"; sēro, "to bind"] ("To bind into"; hence) *To place amongst; to insert in the number of.*

in-sign-is, e, adj. [in, "upon"; sign-um, "a mark"] ("That has a mark upon" it; hence) *Remarkable, noted, eminent, distinguished.*—As Subst.: *insignis*, is, m. *One who is distinguished, etc.; a man of rank or note.*

in-sōle-nis, ntis, adj. [in, "not"; sōlē-o, "to be accustomed"] 1. *Unaccustomed, unused to a thing.*—2. *Haughty, arrogant, insolent.*

in-tac-tus, ta, tum, adj. [for in-tag-tus; fr. in, "not"; TAG, root of tango, "to touch"] 1. *Untouched, not attempted.*—2. *Chaste, undefiled.*

in-tēg-er, ra, rum, adj. [for in-tāg-er; fr. id.] ("Untouched"; hence) 1. *Uninjured, whole, safe, etc.*—2. *With Respective Gen.: Upright or blameless in.*—3. *Of fountains, etc.: Pure, unpolluted.*—4. *Of the mind: Sound, unimpaired.*

in-tentā-tus, ta, tum, adj. [in, "not"; tent(a)-o, "to try"] *Untried.*

inter, prep. gov. acc.: 1. *Between.*—2. *Among, amidst.*—3. *During, in the midst or course of* [akin to Sans. *antar*, "with-in"].

inter-fundo, fūdi, fūsum, fundēre, 3. v. a. [inter, "between"; fundo, "to pour"] ("To pour between"; hence) *Pass. in reflexive force: Of water: With Acc. dependent on prep. in verb: To spread itself between; to extend, or flow, between.*—*Pass.: inter-fundor, fūsus sum, fundi.*

interfusus, a, um, P. perf. *pass. of interfundo.*

inter-lun-ium, ī, n. [inter, "between"; lūn-a, "the moon"] ("A being between moons";

hence) *Change of the moon; time of the new moon.*

inter-sum, fūi, esse, v. n. [inter, "among"; sum, "to be"] *With Dat.: To be among; to be present with.*

in-timus, tīma, tīmum, sup. adj. [in, "in, within"; timus, superl. suffix] ("Most within"; hence) *Innermost, inmost.* **in-ter-** Comp.: *interior*; fr. obsol. *Pos. intērus.*

in-ul-tus, ta, tum, adj. [for in-ulo-tus; fr. in, "not"; ul-scor, "to avenge"] 1. *Un-avenged, unpunished.*—2. *Of entreaties: That obtain not any satisfaction, i.e. unheard, unanswered.*

in-ūtilis, ūtile, adj. [in, "not"; ūtilis, "useful"] *Not useful or advantageous; useless, unprofitable.*

in-ton-sus, sa, sum, adj. [for in-tond-sus; fr. in, "not"; tond-ō, "to shear," etc.] *Unshorn; with unshorn hair or locks.*

in-vēnio, vēni, ventum, vēnīre, 4. v. a. [in, "upon"; vēnio, "to come"] ("To come upon"; hence) *To find, discover, etc.*

in-vicem, adv. [in, "for"; vicem, acc. of vici, "a change"] ("For a change"; hence) *In turn.*

invidens, ntis, P. pres. of invidēo.

in-vīdēo, vīdi, vīsum, vīdēre, 2. v. a. and n. [in, in "augmentative" force; vīdēo, "to look at"] ("To look at or towards"; hence, with accessory notion of malevolence, "to look maliciously at"; hence) 1. *With Dat.: To envy.*—2. *With Inf.: To spurn, scorn, disdain.*

invid-us, a, um, adj. [invid-ēo, "to envy"] *Envious.*

invi-sus, sa, sum, adj. [for invid-sus; fr. invid-ēo, "to hate"] *Hated, hateful.*

invitus, a, um, adj. *Unwilling, against one's will.*

i-pee, psa, psu (Gen. *ipsus*; Dat. *ipsi*), pron. demonstr. [for *is-pee*; fr. *is*; suffix *pee*] *Self, very*.—As Subst. masc. *Himself*.

ira, æ, f. *Anger, wrath*—plur. at Ode 16, 9.

irā-cundus, cunda, cundum, adj. [*ira-scor*, "to be angry"] *Angry, wrathful*.

ire, pres. inf. of *eo*.

ir-rup-tus, ta, tum, adj. [for *in-rup-tus*; fr. *in*, "not"; *RUP*, root of *rumpo*, "to break"] *Unbroken, unsevered*.

is, æ, id (Gen. *ejus*; Dat. *ei*), pron. dem. *This or that person or thing* [akin to Sans. pronominal root *i*].

it, 3rd pers. sing. pres. indic. of *eo*.

ita, adv. *In this way or manner; thus, so* [akin to Sans. *it*].

Itālia, æ, f. *Italy*.

i-ter, tinēris, n. [*eo*, "to go," through root *i*] ("The act of going"; hence) 1. *A journey*.—2. *A road, way, path*.

Itēr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [*itēr-um*] 1. *To go over again or a second time: Itērāre cursū, to retrace one's course, to sail back again over*.—2. *To plough anew or afresh: Itērāre æquor, to plough the main anew, to renew one's voyage*.

Itēr-um, adv. ("Beyond this, further"; hence) *Anew, afresh, a second time, again* [akin to Sans. *itar-a*, "the other"].

Itūr-us, a, um, P. fut. of eo.

Ixion, ōnis, m. *Ixion*; king of the Lapithæ in Thessaly, hurled by Jupiter into Tartarus, where he was bound fast to a perpetually revolving wheel [*Iṭ-ter*, "Suppliant"].

jācens, ntis, P. pres. of jāco.

jāc-ō, ūi, Itum, ēre, 2. v. n.

("To lie or lie down"; hence) *To lie, or be laid, waste; to lie in ruins*.

jactātus, ta, tum, P. perf. pass. of jacto.

jac-to, tāvi, tātum, tāre, 1. v. a. freq. [*jāc-io*, "to cast or throw"] ("To cast or throw"; hence) 1. *Of the water: To toss (a vessel) to and fro; to drive hither and thither*.—2. ("To throw by the voice"; hence) *To boast, or vaunt, of*.—Pass.: *jac-tor, tātus sum, tāri*.

jācūl-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. v. dep. [*jācūl-um*] *To hurl a javelin, or javelin, at*.

jāc-ūlum, ūli, n. [*jācūl-us*, "cast"] ("The cast thing"; hence) *A javelin, dart, missile*.

jam, adv. [prob. = *eam*, acc. sing. fem. of *is*] 1. *At that time; then*.—2. *At this time; now*.—3. *Soon*.—4. *Already*.

jānua, æ, f. *The outer door of a house; the street-door*.

jecur, ōris and inōris, n. *The liver* [akin to Sans. *yakṛi*; Gr. *ἥπαρ*].

jōc-ōsus, ōsa, ōsum, adj. [*jōc-us*, "mirth," etc.] ("Full of *jocus*"; hence) *Mirthful, sportive*.

Jōcus, i, m. [id.] *Jocus*; i.e. *Mirth, sport, personified as a deity*.

Jōve, abl. of Jupiter.

Jūba, æ, m. *Juba*; a king of Numidia.

jūb-ō, jussi, jussum, jūb-ēre, 2. v. a. *To order, command, bid*.

jūdex, icis, comm. gen. [for *jūdic-s*; fr. *jūdic-o*, "to judge"] *A judge*.

jūg-um, i, n. [*jug*, root of *jungo*, "to join"] ("That which joins"; hence, "a yoke" for animals; hence) *Of affection, misfortune, etc.: Ioke, bonds*.

Jūli-us, a, um, adj. [*Jūli-us*, "Julius," the name of a Roman clan or gens] *Of, or belonging to,*

a Julius; Julian: by *Julium sidus*, at Ode 12, 47, Marcellus, the son-in-law of Augustus, is meant.

junctus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *jungo*.

jungo, junxi, junctum, jungere, 3. v. a.: 1. *To join*.—2. *To close, shut, fasten*.—3. Of animals: Pass.: *To pair*.—Pass.: *jungor*, junctus sum, junxi [akin to Gr. *ζυν*, root of *σύρ-ωμ*; and to Sans. root YUJ].

jūn-ior, *iōris*, comp. adj. [contr. fr. *jūvén-ior*, fr. *jūvénis*, "young"] *Younger*.

Jū-no, *nōnis*, f. *Juno*; a daughter of Saturn, and wife of Jupiter [akin to *Ju-piter*].

Jū-piter, Gen. *Jōvis*, m. ("Heaven's father") 1. *Jupiter*; a son of Saturn, and mythic king of the heathen celestial deities; see also *Juno*.—2. *The open sky, the heavens*.—3. *Atmosphere, air* [akin to Sans. *dyu*, "heaven"; Lat. *pāter*, "father"].

jū-s, *ris*, n. ("That which (morally) joins, or unites"; hence, "law," whether divine or human; hence) Plur.: *Legal enactments, laws*, etc. [akin to Sans. root YU, "to bind"].

Justitia, æ, f. [justitia, "justice"] *Justitia* or *Justice*; the goddess of justice.

jus-tus, *ta*, *tum*, adj. [for *jūr-tus*; fr. *jūs*, *jūr-is*] ("Provided, or furnished, with *jus*"; hence) *Appointed by law, legitimate*: *justus triumphus*, a triumph in accordance with the conditions laid down by law.

jūvén-is, *is*, comm. gen. [*jūvénis*, "young"] *A young person; a youth, young man*.

jūven-ta, æ, f. [id.] ("The state of the *juvenis*"; hence) *Youth*.

jūventas, *tātis*; see *jūven-tus*, no. 1.

jūven-tus, *tātis* (-*tas*, *tātis*),

f. [id.] (id.) 1. *Youth*.—2. *The youth; young men*.

jūvo, *jūvi*, *jūtum*, *jūrāre*, 1. v. a. *To delight, please*.

1. *lābor*, *lapsus sum*, *lābi*, 3. v. dep.: 1. Of a stream: *To glide along, down, or onwards*.—2. Of a tear, etc.: *To course down* [akin to Sans. root LAMB, "to fall"].

2. *lāb-or*, *ōris*, m. ("The act of acquiring or taking"; hence) *Labour, toil* [akin to Sans. root LABH, "to acquire"; Gr. *λαβ*, root of *λαμβάνω*, "to take"].

lābōrans, *ntis*, P. pres. of *lāboro*.

lābōr-o, *āvi*, *ātum*, *āre*, 1. v. n. [2. *lābor*] *To labour, toil, struggle*.

lā-brum, *bri*, n. ("That which effects the speaking"; hence) *A lip* [for *lap-brum*; akin to Sans. root LAP, "to speak"; see *lōquor*].

Lācēdæmon, *ōnis*, f. *Lacedæmon* or *Sparta* (now *Mistira*); the capital of Laconia in the Peloponnesus.

lācerta, æ, f. *A lizard*.

lācertus, i, m.: 1. *The upper arm*.—2. *The arm generally*.

lāc-esso, *essivi* or *essii*, *essitum*, *essere*, 3. v. a. ("To bite eagerly, to mangle"; hence) Of the sea as Object: *To chafe* [akin to Gr. *δάκ-ω*; Sans. root DAQ, "to bite"].

lāc-rīma, *īmæ*, f. (old form "dac-rīma") ("The biting thing") *A tear* [akin to Gr. *δάκ-ω*; and Sans. root DAQ; see *lācesso*].

lāc-rīm-ōsus, *ōsa*, *ōsum*, adj. [*lāc-rīm-a*] ("Full of tears"; hence) *Mournful, lamentable*.

lædens, *ntis*, P. pres. of *lædo*. *lædo*, *lædi*, *læsum*, *lædere*, 3. v. a.: 1. *To hurt*.—2. Of faith,

etc.: To violate, break. — Pass.: lædor, læsus sum, lædi.

Lærtiādes, æ, m. *The son of Laertes*, i.e. *Ulysses* [Λαερτιάδης].

læsus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of lædor.

læt-Itia, Itia, f. [læt-ts] ("The quality, or condition, of the *læsus*"; hence) *Joy, joyousness*.

lætus, a, um, adj.: 1. *Joyful, joyous*. — 2. With Abl.: *Delighting, or taking pleasure in*. — 3. *Causing joy; delightful* [prob. akin to Sans. root **LAS**, "to shine"; also, "to delight"].

Lalage, æ, f. *Lalage*; the name of a girl sung by Horace [λαλαγι, "prattle"].

lamb-o, i, Itum, ære, 3. v. a. ("To lick"; hence) *Of a stream: To wash, bathe, lave*.

Lām-lā, lā, m. [Lām-us, "Lamus"; the founder of Formiæ; see Formianus] ("One belonging to *Lamus*") *Lamia*; a cognomen in the gens *Ælia*.

Lāpithæ, ærum, m. plur. *The Lapithæ*; a people of Thessaly inhabiting the mountainous district in the neighbourhood of Olympus and Pelion, especially noted for their combat with the Centaurs at the marriage of Pirithous, the king of the Lapithæ [prob. akin to Sans. root **LAP** (see **lōquor**), "The (big) Talkers," "The Swaggers"; cf. *λαρ-ίζω*, "to swagger"; i.e. "to talk big"].

lap-sus, sūs, m. [for *lab-sus*, fr. 1. *lab-or*] ("A gliding along," *etc.*; hence) *The onward, or downward, course of a stream, etc.*

lar, lāris, m. ("The shining one"; hence, "a *Lar*, or tutelary deity of a house"; hence) *A house, dwelling, habitation* [akin to Sans. root **LAS**, "to shine"].

larg-e, adv. [larg-us, "abundant"] *Abundantly, plentifully*.

Lārissa, æ, f. *Larissa* (now *Larise*); a town of ancient Thessaly, on the Peneus.

lasc-ivus, Iva, Ivum, adj.: 1. *Sportive, playful*. — 2. *Of ivy: Closely clinging, or luxuriant*.

lātens, ntis, P. pres. of *lātō*. **lāt-ō**, ūi, no sup., ēre, 2. v. n. *To lie hid or concealed* [akin to *λαθ*, root of *λαθ-άω*].

Lātīnus, a, um; see *Latium*. **Lātium**, li, n. *Latium* (now *Campagna di Roma* and a part of *Terra di Lavoro*); a country of Italy in which Rome was situate. — Hence, **Lāt-inus**, ina, inum, adj. *Latin*.

Lātōna, æ, f. *Latona*; the mother of Apollo and Diana.

Lātōus, i, m. [Lātōus, "belonging to *Lāto* (Doric for *Lēto*), i.e. *Latona*"] *Son of Latona*; i.e. *Apollo*.

1. **lātus**, a, um, adj. *Bro d, wide* [akin to Gr. *πλάτος*; Sans. *prithu*].

2. **lātus**, ēris, n. ("The extended thing"; hence) 1. *A side*. — 2. *Of the world: District, region* [prob. akin to 1. *lātus*].

laud-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [laus, laud-is] *To praise, commend*.

laus, laudis, f. *Præ* [prob. akin to Gr. *κλύ-ω*, and to Sans. root *gru*, "to hear"; and so, "that which one hears" of one's self, in a good sense].

Lēda, æ, f. *Leda*; the mother of Castor and Pollux (Od. 12, 28); also of Helen and Clytemnestra [Λήδη].

lēni-men, mīnis, n. [lēn'-o, "to soothe"; hence) *A soother or mitigator*.

lēn-to, Ivi or Ii, Itum, Ire, 4. v. a. [lēn-is, "moderate, gentle"] *To moderate, render gentle, soften down*.

lēnis, e, adj. ("Soft, smooth");

hence) 1. Of things: *Gentle*.—2. Of persons: *Mild*, or *gentle*, in disposition, etc.: non lenis, *stern*, *inexorable*.

len-tus, ta, tum, adj. ("Embracing"; hence, "tenacious"; hence) *Lasting* [akin to Sans. root LING, "to embrace"].

lēo, ōnis, m. *A lion* [λέων].

lēpus, ōris, m. ("The light one"; or "the one leaping over or beyond") *A hare* [akin to Sans. laghu, "light"; fr. root LANGH, "to leap over"; also to Gr. λαγ-ός, λέπ-ορις, "a hare"].

Lesbium, i; see Lesbius.

Lesb-ius, ia, ium, adj. [Lesbos, "Lesbos" (now Metellino); an island in the Aegean Sea] *Of, or belonging to, Lesbos; Lesbian*.—Lesbius civis, *Lesbian citizen*, i.e. *Alicius*.—As Subst.: Lesbium, ii, n. *Lesbian wine*.

Lesb-ūs, ōs, ōum, adj. [Lesbos] = Lesbius.

lē-tum (-thum), ti, n. ("That which melts or dissolves"; hence) *Dissolution, death* [akin to Gr. ὀλε-θρος, "destruction"; Sans. root LI, "to melt"].

Leucoōnōē, ōs, f. *Leuconoe*; a woman's name.

lēvi, perf. indic. of lino, at Ode 20, 3.

1. lēv-is, e, adj. ("Smooth"; hence) *Polished* [λεῖψ-ος].

2. lēvis, e, adj.: 1. *Light*; i.e. a. *Nimble, quick*, etc.—b. Of the shades of the departed: *Unsubstantial, shadowy*.—c. Of food: *Easily digested*.—d. *Lightly, or thinly, clad*.—e. In character, etc.: (a) *Pickle, capricious*.—(b) *Mild, gentle, patient*.—f. *Trifling, slight*.—g. *Tolerable, endurable, not irksome*: non lēvis, *stern, severe* [akin to Sans. laghu; see lēpus; also to Gr. ἑλαφ-ός].

lēb-ō, ti, itum, ēre (usually found only in 3rd pers. sing. and

inf. mood), 2. v. n. *To please; to be pleasing or agreeable*.

1. lēb-er, ēra, ērum, adj. ("Doing as one desires; pleasing one's self"; hence) *Free, unrestricted*, whether of persons or things [akin to Sans. root LUBH, "to desire"; whence, also, Gr. ἐλευθ-ερός, "free"].

2. lē-ber, bri, m. ("The bark" of a tree; hence) *A boat*, as written upon prepared bark.

3. Liber, ēri, m. *Liber*; an old Italian deity, sometimes (as in Horace) regarded as identical with *Bacchus*.

libertin-a, ō, f. [libertin-us, "belonging to a freedman"] *A freed-woman*.

libet; see libō.

līb-ido, idinis, f. [līb-ō] ("A pleasing" one's self; hence) In a bad sense: *Passion, desire*, etc.

liburn-a, ō, f. [Liburn-us, "Of, or belonging to, the Liburni"; a people of Illyria; "Liburnian"] *A Liburnian galley*.

Liby-cus, ōs, cum, adj. [Liby-a, "Libya," a name of "Africa"] *African*.

licent-ia, iae, f. [licens, licent-ia, "free, doing as one will"] ("The state of the *licens*"; hence) *Freedom, liberty, license*; personified at Ode 19, 3.

līb-ō, ti, itum, ēre (usually only in 3rd pers. sing. and inf. mood), 2. v. n. *To be allowable or permissible; to be permitted*, etc.

līg-num, ni, n. ("That which is consumed by fire"; hence) 1. *Fire-wood*.—2. *Wood* in general [akin to Sans. root DAH, "to consume by fire"].

līl-um, ii, n. *A lily* [λεῖψ-ον].

lī-men, mīnis, n. [for līg-men, fr. līg-o, "to tie or bind"] ("That which ties or binds";

hence, "the connecting timber" of a door-way, whether above or below; hence) 1. *A lintel or head-piece*.—2. *A sill or threshold*.

li-mus, mi, m. ("The thing liquefied"; hence) *Mud, loose earth or soil* [akin to Sans. root *li*, "to melt, liquefy," etc.].

lino, lēvi, litum, linēre, 3. v. a. ("To be liquefied"; hence, effect for cause) *To besmear; to smear or rub over*; at Od. 20, 3, used with reference to the pitch with which the wine-jars of the ancients were smeared over [id.].

linguo, liqui, litum, linguere, 3. v. a.: 1. *To leave*.—2. *To abandon, forsake, desert*.—Pass.: **linguor**, lictus sum, linguī [akin to Sans. root *rich*, and Gr. *λεῖνω*].

lintē-um, i, n. [linte-us, "made of flax or linen"] ("A thing made of flax or linen"; hence) *A sail*.

liqu-idus, Ida, Idum, adj. [liqu-ō, "to be fluid"] 1. *Fluid, liquid*: liquidum plumbum, i.e. *melted lead*.—2. Of the voice: *Clear*.

liquo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. ("To make liquid"; hence) *To strain, filter* [akin to Sans. root *li*; see limus, lino].

liqu-or, ōris, m. [liqu-ō; see liquidus] ("A being liquid; fluidity"; hence) *A fluid, liquid; esp. wine*.

Liris, is, m. *The Liris* (now *Sarigliano*); a river between Latium and Campania.

li-tus, tōris, n. [prob. *li*, root of *li-no*, "to overspread"] ("That which is overspread," esp. by the sea; hence) 1. *The sea-shore, beach, strand*.—2. Of a river: *A bank*.

lit-tus, ti, m. ("An augur's staff"; hence, from its shape) *A trumpet or clarion*, used by the cavalry [usually regarded as

an Etruscan word, signifying "crooked"].

liv-idus, Ida, Idum, adj. [liv-ō, "to be black and blue"] *Black and blue; livid*.

lōc-us, i, m. (plur. loci, m., and loca, n.) ("That which is put, placed, or situate"; hence) 1. *A place*.—2. Plur.: *Places, regions* [prob. akin to Gr. root *lex*, "to put"].

long-us, a, um, adj. *Long in duration* [akin to Sans. *dirgha*].

lōquens, ntis, P. pres. of *lōquor*.

lōqu-or, ūtus (and lōc-), i, 3. v. dep. *To speak, talk* [akin to Sans. root *lap*, "to speak"].

lōr-ica, cæ, f. [lōr-um, "a thong"] ("A thing pertaining to, i.e. made of, thongs"; hence) *A corselet, or breastplate, made of leathern thongs; a leathern cuirass, etc.*

lū-bricus, brica, bricum, adj. ("Belonging to that which is made loose"; hence, "slippery"; hence) Of the face with respect to its beauty: *Dangerous, hazardous* [akin to Sans. root *lū*, "to loosen"].

lūc-erna, ernæ, f. [lūc-ō, "to shine"] ("The shining or brilliant thing"; hence) *A lamp, oil-lamp*.

lūc-idus, Ida, Idum, adj. [id.] Of the stars: *Shining, bright, glittering*.

Lūcrētīlis, is, m. *Lucretius*; a mountain in the Sabine territory.

lū-crūm, cri, n. [lū-o, "to pay"] ("That which serves for paying"; hence) *Gain, profit*.

luctans, ntis, P. pres. of *luctor*.

luc-tor, tātus sum, tārī, 1. v. dep. ("To seize in the embrace"; hence) *To wrestle, struggle*.

lūg-ūbris, ūbre, adj. [lūg-ō, "to mourn"] ("Bringing mourn-

ing"; hence) *Mournful, plaintive*.

lū-cus, ci, m. ("A cut place"; hence, "an open wood"; hence) *A wood or grove* in general [akin to *lū-s*, "to cut"; Sans. root *lū*].

lūd-ibrium, ibrii, n. [*lūd-o*, "to mock"] ("That which brings about the mocking"; hence, "mockery"; hence) *A laughing-stock, jest, sport*.

lūdo, lūsi, lūsum, lūdēre, 3. v. a. [*lūd-us*] ("To play at"; hence) *To utter in sport; to pour forth in a playful, or mirthful, spirit*.

lū-dus, di, m. *Play, sport* [prob. akin to Sans. root *lās*, "to sport"].

lū-na, nō, f. [for *luc-na*, fr. *luc-ō*, "to shine"] ("The shining one"; hence) *The moon*.

lūp-ātus, āta, ātum [*lūp-us*, "a bit with projecting spikes like a wolf's teeth"] ("Provided with a *lupus*"; hence) *With jagged spikes; jagged*.

lūp-us, i, m. *A wolf* [like Gr. *λύκ-os*, akin acc. to some to Sans. root *lup*, "to destroy," etc., and so, "the destroyer"; acc. to others akin to Sans. *vṛka*, "a wolf," fr. root *vṛa*qch, "to tear," and so "the tearer"].

Lŷæus, i, m.: 1. *Lŷæus*; a name of *Bacchus*, as being the relaxer, or unbender, of care.—2. *Wine* [*Λυαίος*, "Looser"].

Lŷæus, i, m. ("A thing—here, mountain—pertaining to wolves"); *Lŷæus* (now *Petrægi*); a mountain in *Arcadia*.

Lŷcidās, s, m. *Lycidas*; a boy's name.

Lŷci-us, a, um, adj. [*Lŷci-a*, "Lycia"; a country of Asia Minor] *Lycian*; i.e. (as the Lycians were allies of the Trojans) *Trojan*.

Lŷcōris, idis (Acc. *Lŷcōrida*), f. *Lycoris*; a woman's name.

Lŷcus, i, m. *Lŷcus*; a boy's name [*Λύκος*, "wolf"].

Lydia, s, f. *Lydia*; a female mentioned by *Horace*.

lymphā-tus, ta, tum, adj. [*lymph(a)-o*, "to drive out of one's senses"] ("Driven out of one's senses"; hence) *Distracted, crazy, beside one's self*.

lŷra, s, f.: 1. *A lute or lyre*.—2. *Lyric poetry, song* [*λύρα*].

lŷr-icus, ica, icum, adj. [*lŷr-a*] *Of, or belonging to, the lyre; lyric*.

mācōro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. ("To soak or steep"; hence, "to soften by steeping"; hence) *To waste away, wear out*.—Pass.: *mācōror*, ātus sum, āri.

māchīna, s, f. ("A contrivance"; hence) *A machine, engine* [*μηχανή*].

Māc-les, lēi, f. [*māc-ō*, "to be lean"] Personified: *Leanness, consumption*.

mactātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *mactō*.

mac-to, tāvi, tātum, tāre, 1. v. a. ("To adore," etc., a deity; hence) *To slaughter in sacrifice; to sacrifice, immolate*.—Pass.: *mac-tor*, tātus sum, tāri [prob. akin to Sans. root *MAH*, "to adore"].

Mæcēnas, ātis, m. *Mæcenas* (*Caius Cilnius*); a Roman knight and statesman; the friend of the Emperor *Augustus* and patron of *Horace*.

Mæōnī-us, a, um, adj. [*Mæonia*, "Mæonia"; another name for "Lydia"; in Asia Minor] ("Mæonian"; hence) *Lydian*: *Mæōnium carmen*, a *Lydian*, or *Homeric, strata*; as *Smyrna* in *Mæonia*, or *Lydia*, was one of the cities which claimed to be the birthplace of *Homer*.

māg-is, comp. adv. [akin to *mag-nus*] *More, in a greater degree.*

mag-nus, na, num, adj. ("Great"; hence) 1. *Mighty, powerful.*—2. *Noble, illustrious, grand, splendid.* ~~3.~~ Comp.: *māior*; Sup.: *maximus* [root *MAG*, akin to Gr. *μέγας*, Sans. *mah-a*, "great"; fr. root *MAGH*, "to be great, to be powerful"]. **māgus**, i, m. *A magician* [*μάγος*].

Maia, s, f. *Maia*; the daughter of Atlas, and mother of Mercury [*Μαία*].

māior, us; see *magnus*.

māl-e, adv. [*māl-us*] ("Badly"; hence, in connection with adjectives) 1. To intensify anything that is bad, or regarded as such: *Exceedingly, very.*—2. In negative force: *Not un-, in.*

māl-i-gn-us, a, um, adj. [contr. fr. *māl-i-gēn-us*; fr. *māl-us*; (i) connecting vowel; GEN, root of *gigno*, "to produce"] (In pass. force: "Born bad"; hence) *Of an evil nature, ill-disposed, malignant.*

mālo, *mālūi*, *malle*, v. irreg. [contr. fr. *mag-vōlo*; fr. root *MAG* (see *magnus*): *vōlo*, "to wish"] ("To have a great desire for"; hence) *To prefer.*

mālum, i; see 2. *mālus*.

1. **māl-us**, i, f. ("An apple-tree"; hence) *A mast of a ship* [*μαλ-έα*].

2. **māl-us**, a, um, adj. ("Dirty, black"; hence) 1. *Bad of its kind.*—2. *Hurtful, injurious.*—3. Of an omen: *Evil.*—4. *Unfortunate, adverse, calamitous.*—As Subst.: a. **mālum**, i, n. *A misfortune, calamity.*—b. (From Comp.) **pējōra**, um, n. plur. *Worse things, worse evils.* ~~3.~~ Comp.: **pējor** (Sup. *pe-sim-us*) [akin to Sans. *mal-as*, "dirty"; Gr. *μέλ-ας*, "black"].

malva, s, f. *A mallow* [*μαλ-άχη*].

mān-eo, si, sum, ēre, 2. v. n. and a.: 1. Neut.: *To remain.*—2. Act.: *To wait for, await* [*μέν-ω*].

Mān-es, Ium, m. plur. [obsolet. *mān-us*, "good"] ("The good or benevolent ones") *The Manes*; (gods of the lower world; hence) *shades or spirits of the departed.*

māno, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. n. *To flow.*

mā-nus, nūs, f. ("The measuring thing"; hence) *The hand* [akin to Sans. root *MĀ*, "to measure"].

Marcel-lus, i, m. [for *Marcul-lus*; fr. *marcūl-us*, "little hammer"] *Marcellus*: 1. *Marcus Claudius*; the taker of Syracuse.—2. See *Jūlius*.

māre, is, n. *The sea* [akin to Sans. *vāri*, "water"].

Mārēōt-icus, Ica, Icum, adj. [*Mārēōt-a*, "Mareota"; a city and lake of Lower Egypt] *Mareotic.*—As Subst.: **Mārēōticum**, i, n. *Mareotic wine.*

mār-inus, Ica, Inum, adj. [*mār-e*] *Of the sea; sea.*

mārīt-us, i, m. [*mārīt-us*, "married"] ("One who is married"; hence) *A husband; of animals: a mate.*

mar-mor, mōris, n. [prob. for *mar-mar*; fr. *mar-e*, reduplicated] ("The sea"; hence, from the glistening appearance of the sea) *Marble.*

Mar-s, tis, m. *Mars*; the mythic god of war, and fabled father of Romulus and Remus.

Mars-us, a, um, adj. [*Mars-i*, "The Marsi"; a people of Latium] *Marsian.*

Mart-ialis, Iale, adj. [*Mars, Mart-is*] ("Of, or belonging to, Mars"; hence) *Sacred to Mars.*

mās, mārīs, m. *One of the male sex; a male.*

Massāgētēs, ārum, m. plur. *The Massagetae*; a Scythian people.

Massīo-um, i, n. [Massīc-us; "Of, or belonging to, Massicus" (now "Monte Massico or Massico"); a mountain in Campania, celebrated for its wine] *Massic wine*.

mā-ter, tris, f.: 1. *A mother*.—2. Of animals: *A dam* [akin to Gr. μήτηρ; Sans. mā-tri; fr. root mā, in meaning of "to produce"; and so "the producer"].

māter-nus, na, num, adj. [mater, mat(e)r-is] *Of, or pertaining to, a mother; maternal*.

Mātin-us, a, um, adj. [Māt-in-us; "Matinus"; a mountain of Apulia] *Of, or belonging to, Matinus; Matinian*.

mātr-ōna, ōnæ, f. [mater, matr-is] ("One pertaining to a mater"; hence) *A married woman, wife, matron*.

Maur-us, a, um, adj. [Maur-i, "the Moors"; the people of Mauritania] *Moorish, Mauritanian*.

māvis, 2. pers. sing. pres. indic. of mālo.

me-cum=cum me; see cum.

Mēdus, i, m. *A Mede, Parthian*.—Hence, **Mēdus**, a, um, adj. *Median, Parthian*.

Mēgilla, f. *Megilla*; a woman's name.

mēllor, us, comp. adj.; see bonus.—As Subst.: **mēllora**, um, n. plur. *Better things*.

mēllus, comp. adv. [adverbial neut. of mēllor] *Better*. in the widest acceptance of the term.

Mēlpōmēne, es, f. ("Songstress") *Melpomene*; the muse of poetry [Μελπομένη].

membrum, i, n. *A limb, member*.

mē-mīn-i, issæ, v. defect. [for men-men-i, reduplicated fr. Lat. root MEN; see mens] *To bear in mind, remember, recollect*.

mēm-or, ōris, adj. [akin to mēmīni] 1. *Mindful*.—2. *That reminds of a thing; reminding*.

mēmōr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [memor] ("To make (another) mindful" of something; hence) *To relate, recount, tell of*.

men-s, tis, f. ("The thinking"; hence) 1. *The mind*, as being the seat of thought.—2. *The feelings, etc.* [Lat. root MEN; akin to Sans. māt-as, "mind"; fr. root MAN, "to think"; cf. also Gr. μέν-ος].

men-sor, sōris, m. [root MEN, found in men-sus, part. perf. of mētor, "to measure"] *A measurer; a calculator, estimator*.

mēo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. n. *To go* [akin to Sans. root mī, "to go"].

mercā-tor, tōris, m. [mero-(a)-or, "to trade"] *A trader, merchant*.

mer-cē-s, dis, f. [for mer-cē-s; fr. merx, merc-is; cēd-o, "to come"] ("That which comes as, or for, gain"; hence) 1. *Re-ward, recompense*.—2. *Terms, condition*.

Merc-ūri-us, ūrīl, m. [merx, merc-is] ("The one pertaining to merchandise") *Mercury*; the son of Jupiter and Maia, grandson of Atlas, and god of merchandise, traders, etc.

mērē-trix, trīcis, f. [mērē-o; see merx] *A courtesan*.

Mērīōnes, es, m. *Meriones*; the charioteer of Idomenus, who piloted his ships from Crete to Troy [Μηριόνης].

mēr-um, i, n. [mēr-us, "pure wine"] *Pure wine*; i.e. not mixed with water.

mer-x, cis, f. [mēr-ō, "to gain"] ("The gaining, or gaining, thing"; hence) *Merchandise, wares, goods*.

mēt-a, es, f. [mēt-lor, "to

measure"] ("The measuring thing"; hence, "a pillar" for marking a measured space; hence) *The turning-post or goal in a race-ground.*

mētūendus, a, um, Gerundive of mētūo.

mētūens, ntis, P. pres. of mētūo.

mētū-o, mētūi, mētūtum, mētūere, 3. v. a. [mētus, uncontr. Gen. mētū-is] *To fear, dread.*

mētus, ūs, m. *Fear, dread.*

mē-us, a, um, pron. poss. [me] *My, mine.*

mīc-o, ūi, no sup., āre, 1. v. n. Of the heavenly bodies; *To sparkle, glitter, etc.* [akin to Sans. root MISH, "to wink"].

mīles, ltis, comm. gen. *A soldier.*

mīlīt-āris, āre, adj. [mīles, mīlīt-is] ("Pertaining to a miles"; hence) 1. *Military, warlike, martial.*—2. *Of military age.*

mīlīt-ia, iae, f. [mīlītō, "to serve as a soldier"] ("A serving as a soldier"; hence) *Military service.*

mīn-ax, ācis, adj. [1. mīn-or] *Threatening menacing.*

mīnīm-um, sup. adv. [mīnīm-us, "least"; see parvus] *Very little: for quam mīnimum, see quam, no. 3.*

mīn-ister, istri, m. [sts. referred to mīn-ūo; "to lessen," and so "an inferior"; sts. to mīn-us, "a hand," and so "one at hand," &c.] *An attendant, servant.*

1. **mīn-or**, ātus sum, āri, 1. v. dep. ("To project forth, overhang"; hence) *To threaten, menace.*

2. **mīn-or**, us, comp. adj. [akin to mīn-ūo] 1. *Smaller, lesser.*—2. Of rank, etc.: With Abl.: *Inferior to, lower than; see parvus.*

Mīnos, ōis, m. *Minos; a king of Crete, famed for his just-*

ice. After death, he was fabled to have been made a judge in the lower world.

mīn-ūo, ūi, ūtum, ūere, 3. v. a. *To lessen, diminish, etc.* [root MİN, akin to Gr. μιν-ύω].

mīnus, comp. adv. [adverbial neut. of minor] 1. *Less.*—2. To make an emphatic negation: *Not at all, in no degree.*

mī-ror, rātus sum, rāri, 1. v. dep. ("To smile upon" in token of approval, etc.; hence) *To admire* [akin to Sans. root SM, "to smile"].

mīscō, mīscūi, mīstum and mīxtum, mīscere, 2. v. a. *To mix, mingle.*—Pass.: **mīscōr**, mīstus and mīxtus sum, mīsceri [akin to Gr. μίσγω, μίγνυμι, and to Sans. mīṣra, "mixed"].

mīser, ēra, ērum, adj. *Wretched, miserable.*

mīserā-bilis, bile, adj. [mīser(a)-or, "to pity"] ("Pitiable, deplorable"; hence) *Mournful, sad, plaintive.*

mītia, um; see mītis.

mītis, e, adj. ("Mild"; hence)

1. Of the soil: *Mellow, fruitful.*—2. *Pleasing, agreeable.*—As Subst.: **mītia**, um, n. plur.: *Pleasant, or agreeable, things.*

mītto, mīsi, mīssum, mīttere, 3. v. a. ("To allow to go"; hence)

1. *To send.*—2. *To throw, cast, hurl, launch.*—3. With Inf.: *To cease, leave off, give over doing, etc., something; to forbear to do, etc.*

Mītylēnē, es, f. *Mitylene; the capital of the island of Lesbos.*

mōv-bilis, bile, adj. [for mov-bilis, fr. mōv-ēo] ("That may, or can, be moved"; hence) 1. *Easily moved.*—2. Of a stream: *Swiftly flowing.*—3. Of character: *Changeable, fickle.*

mōd-ēror, ērātus sum, ērāri, 1. v. dep. [mōd-us, "a bound"]

("To set bounds to"; hence) *To manage, regulate, etc.*

mōd-icus, *ica*, *icum*, adj. [**mōd-us**, "moderation"] 1. *Of a moderate size, moderate.* — 2. *Temperate, moderate, observing due limits or bounds.*

mōdūlātus, *a*, *um*, P. perf. of **modulor**.

mōdūl-or, *ātus sum*, *āri*, 1. v. dep. [**mōdūl-us**, "a measure, strain"] *To play on an instrument.* — Part. perf. in pass. force: *Played, played upon.*

mō-ūs, *di*, *m*. ("The measuring thing"; hence) 1. *Bound, limit, restriction.* — 2. *End* [akin to Sans. root *mā*, "to measure"; Gr. *μέτρον*, "a measure"].

mōchus, 1. *m*. *A gallant, lover* [μοιχός].

mōen-ia, *ium*, *n*. plur. ("The things which ward off" the enemy, etc.; hence) *The walls of a city* [akin to *ἀμύνω*, "to ward off"].

mōl-lis, *le*, adj. ("Soft"; hence) 1. *Of wine: Mellow.* — 2. *Timid, weak, fearful* [akin to Sans. *mṛid-u*, "soft," fr. root *mṛid*, "to rub, crush"].

mōn-ō, *ti*, *itum*, *ēre*, 2. v. a. ("To cause to think"; hence, "to remind"; hence) *To warn, admonish, advise* [akin to Sans. root *man*, "to think"].

mōn-s, *tis*, *m*. [for *min-s*; fr. *min-ō*, "to project"] ("That which projects, or juts forth"; hence) *A mountain, mount.*

mōn-strum, *stri*, *n*. [**mōn-ō**, "to warn"] ("That which warns"; hence, in a bad sense, "an evil omen"; hence) *A monster, whether in size or character.*

mōn-imentum, *imentī*, *n*. [**mōn-ō**, "to remind"] ("The thing serving to remind"; hence) *A monument or memorial of any kind.*

Hor.

mōrans, *ntis*, P. pres. of **mōror**.

morb-us, 1. *m*. *A disease, sickness, etc.*

mord-ax, *ācis*, adj. [**mord-ō**] ("Prone to bite, biting"; hence) *Of cares: Tormenting, gnawing.*

mordēo, *mōmordi*, *morsum*, **mordēre**, 2. v. a. ("To bite"; hence) *Of a stream: To eat, or wear, away* [akin to Sans. root *mṛid*; see *mollis*].

mōr-ior, *tūs sum*, 1. 3. v. dep. *To die* [akin to Sans. root *mṛi*, "to die"].

mōritūrus, *a*, *um*, P. fut. of **mōrior**.

mōr-or, *ātus sum*, *āri*, 1. v. dep. *n*. and *a* [for *mōr-a*, "delay"] *To delay, i.e.: a. Neut.: To tarry, linger.* — *b. Act.: To retard, hinder, check.*

mōr-ōsus, *ōsa*, *ōsum*, adj. [*mōs*, *mōr-is*, "self-will"] ("Full of self-will") *Morose, sour, peevish.*

mōr-s, *tis*, *f*. [**mōr-ior**] 1. *Death.* — 2. *Personified as a goddess: Mors or Death; the daughter of Erebus and Nox* [akin to Sans. root *mṛi*, "to die"].

1. **mōrt-ālis**, *āle*, adj. [*mōrs*, *mōrt-is*] ("Pertaining to *mōrs*"; hence) *Subject to death, mortal.* — As Subst.: *mortalis*, *is*, *m*. *A mortal.*

2. **mōrtālis**, *is*; see 1. **mōrt-ālis**.

m-ōs, *ōris*, *m*. [prob. for *mē-ōs*; fr. *mē-ō*, "to go"] ("The going" one's own way; hence, "a person's will"; hence) *Practice, usage, custom.*

mōtus, *a*, *um*, P. perf. pass. of **mōvēo**.

mōv-ō, *mōvi*, *mōtum*, **mōv-ēre**, 2. v. a. ("To cause to go"; hence) 1. *To move, set in motion.* — 2. *To make an impression upon a person's mind, etc.; to affect,*

G

influence, etc.—3. *To cause, produce, bring about* [akin to Sans. root *mt*, "to go"].

mox, adv.: 1. *Soon, presently, directly.*—2. *By and bye.*

mülfebr-iter, adv. [*mülfebr-ia*, "pertaining to a woman"] *In the manner of a woman, as a woman would.*

müller, *ëris*, f. *A woman.*

multi, *örum*; see *multus*.

mult-um, adv. [adverbial neut. of *multi-us*] *Much, very.*

mul-tus, *ta, tum*, adj.: 1. Sing.: a. *Much.*—b. In collective force: *Many a person, etc.*; i.e. *many, numerous.*—2. Plur.: *Many, numerous.*—As Subst.: *multi*, *örum*, m. plur.: *Many men, many.* [53] Comp.: *plüs*; Sup.: *plürim-us*; see *plüs* and *plürimus* [perhaps akin to *πολύς*].

mund-itia, *itise*, f. [*mund-us*, "neat"] *Neatness, elegance of dress, etc.*; at Od. 5, 5, in plur.

mund-us, i, m. ("The thing adorned"; hence) *The world* [akin to Sans. root *MAND*, "to adorn"; cf. Gr. *κόσμος*, "the world" as set in order, in opposition to the confusion of Chaos].

münus, *ëris*, n. *A gift, present.*

mürus, i, m. *A wall of a city, military works, etc.* [prob. for *mun-rus*; fr. *ἀ-μύρ-ω*; see *monia*].

Müsa, *se*, f.: 1. *A Muse*; one of the nine goddesses who presided over music, poetry, and the liberal arts in general.—2. *Poetry* [*Μούσα*].

mütätus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *müto*.

mü-to, *tävi, tätum, täre*, 1. v. a. intens. [for *mov-to*; fr. *möv-ëo*] ("To move much or away" from its place, etc.; hence) 1. *To change, alter.*—2. *To exchange.*—Pass.: *mü-tor, tätus sum, täri.*

Mýcēnēs, *ärum*, f. plur. *Mycenæ*; a city of Argolis, in Southern Greece, of which Agamemnon was king.

Myrtäle, *ëis*, f. *Myrtile*; a woman's name.

Myrtōus, a, um, adj. *Myrtōan*: mare *Myrtōum, the Myrtōan Sea*; a part of the Ægean Sea, between Crete, the Peloponnesus, and Eubœa [*Μυρτώος*, "belonging to (the island of) Μύρτος"].

myrtus, i, f.: 1. *A myrtle or myrtle-tree.*—2. *A myrtle bough* [*μύρτος*].

nam, conj. *For.*

nam-que, conj. [nam; suffix *que*] *For.*

nā-scor, *tus sum, sci*, 3. v. dep. [for *gna-scor*; fr. root *GNA*, another form of root *GEN*; see *gigno*] 1. *To be born.*—2. *Of cups, etc.: To be formed, made, or produced.*

nāt-ālis, *āle*, adj. [*nāt-us*, "birth"] *Of, or belonging to, one's birth; native, natal.*—As Subst.: *nātālis*, *is*, m. *The birth-place, native spot.*

nātans, *ntis*, P. pres. of *nāto*.

nā-to, *tävi, tätum, täre*, 1. v. n. intens. [n(a)-o, "to swim"] *To swim, swim about.*

nā-tūra, *turæ*, f. [*nā-scor*] ("A being born"; hence) *Nature*, in the widest acceptance of the word.

nātus, a, um, P. perf. of *nāto*.

nau-fräg-us, a, um, adj. [for *nav-fräg-us*; fr. *nāv-is*; *FRAG*, root of *frango*, "to break"] ("Ship-breaking"; hence) *Of the sea: Ship-wrecking, causing shipwreck.*

nauta (*nāvita*), *se*, m. *A sailor, seaman* [*ναύτης*].

nāvis, is, f. *A ship, vessel* [akin to Gr. *ναῦς*; Sans. *naus*].

nāvīta, æ; see *nauta*.

ne, adv. and conj.: 1. Adv.:

No, not.—2. Conj. *That not; lest*.

nēbūla, æ, f. *A mist, vapour* [akin to *nūbes*].

nec; see *nēque*.

nēcātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *nēco*.

nēcass-itas, itātis, f. [*nēcass-e*, "necessary"] ("The state of the necessity"; hence) *Necessity*; also, personified, as a goddess.

nēc-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. ("To cause to perish"; hence) *To kill, slay*.—Pass.: **nēc-or**, ātus et m, āri [akin to Sans. root *NAQ*, "to perish"].

nectar, āris, n. *Nectar* [*νέκταρ*].

necto, nexti, nexum, nectēre, 3. v. a. ("To bind"; hence) 1. *To join, tie, or fasten together*.—2. *To weave, plait, twine, etc.*, a chaplet of flowers.—3. *To forge or make fetters, etc.*—Pass.: **nector**, nexus sum, necti [akin to Sans. root *NAH*, "to bind"].

nē-fas, n. indecl. [ne, "not"; fns] ("That which is contrary to *fas*"; hence) 1. *An impious, or wicked, deed; wickedness*.—2. *An impossibility*.

nēfastum, i; see *nēfastus*.

nē-fastus, fasta, fastum, adj. [ne, "not"; fastus, "on which it is allowed to speak"] ("On which it is not allowed to speak"; hence) *Profane, impious*.—As Subst.: **nēfastum**, i, n. *A profane, or impious, deed; a profanity*.

nēgātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *nēgo*.

neglectus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *negligo*.

neg-līgo, lexī, lectum, lig-ēre, 3. v. a. [for *nec-lēgo*; fr. *nec*, "not"; *lēgo*, "to gather"]

("Not to gather"; hence) 1. *To neglect*.—2. With Inf.: *To make light of doing, etc.*—Pass.: **neg-līgor**, lectus sum, ligi.

nē-g-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. ("To say no to"; hence) 1. *To deny*.—2. *To refuse*.—Pass.: **nē-g-or**, ātus sum, āri [akin to Sans. root *AH* (h=gh), "to say"; with Lat. *ne*, "no," prefixed].

nēm-us, ōris, n. ("The feeding thing"; hence) *A wood with much pasture land; a grove* [*νέμω*, "to feed"].

nēpos, ōtis, m. (and f.) *A grandson, grandchild*: *nepos Atlantis, i.e. Mercury* [for *nepot-s*; akin to Sans. *napātī*].

Nept-ūnus, ūni, m. ("The Bather") *Neptune*; mythic brother of Jove, and god of the sea [*νέπτουνας*, "to bathe"].

nē-que (*nec*), conj. [ne, "not"; *que*, "and"] *And not; neither; neque . . . neque* (*nec . . . nec*) *neither . . . nor*.

nē-quō, quivī or quī, quī-tum, quīre, v. n. [ne, "not"; *quō*, "to be able"] *Not to be able, to be unable*.

ne-quīquam, adv. [ne, "not"; *quīquam*, adverbial abl. neut. of *quisquam*] ("Not in any way," etc.; hence) *In vain, to no purpose*.

Nēreus (disyll.), ēi and ēos, m. *Nereus*; a sea-deity, son of Oceanus and Tethys [*Νηρεύς*, "Swimmer"].

nerv-us, i, m. *A sinew, tendon* [*νεῦρον*].

nescī-us, a, um, adj. [*nescī-o*, "not to know"] 1. With Gen.: *Not knowing; ignorant of; unacquainted with*.—2. With Inf.: *Not knowing how; unable*.

Nestor, ōris, m. *Nestor*; a son of Pelens, and king of Pylos, famed for his wisdom and eloquence. He is said to have lived through three generations of men.

nē-vē (neu), conj. [nē, "not"; vē, "or"] 1. *Or not, and not, nor*: *nēvē . . . nēvē, neither . . . nor*.—2. *Or lest*.

nexus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *necto*.

nīger, gra, grum, adj.: 1. *Black, dark*.—2. *Blackening, causing blackness*.

nī-hil, n. indecl. [shortened by apocope fr. *nī-hilum*] *Nothing*.—In adverbial force: *In no degree or respect; not at all*.

nī-hilum, i, n. [for *nē-hilum*; fr. *nē*, "not"; *hilum* (= *filum*), "a thread"] ("Not a thread"; hence) *Nothing*.—*Nihilo*, with comp. adj.: *By nothing, i.e. In no degree or respect; not at all*.

nīhilo; see *nihilum*.

nīl, n. indecl. [shortened fr. *nihil*] 1. *Nothing*.—2. As adv.: *In no respect; not at all*.

nīmlo, adv. [adverbial abl. of *nīmlus*, "beyond measure, too much"] *Beyond measure, exceedingly, by far*.

nīmīs, adv. *Too much; too*.

nīmī-um, adv. [nīmī-us; see *nīmlo*] *Too much; too*.

nī-sī, conj. [*nē*, "not"; *sī*, "if"] *If not; i.e. unless, except*.

nītans, ntis, P. pres. of *nīto*.

nīt-ō, ūi, no sup., ēre, 2. v. n. *To shine, or be bright; to glitter, glisten*.

nīt-ydus, yda, ydum, adj. [nīt-ō] *Shining*: *nītīdum caput*, *glossy head*.

nīt-or, ōris, m. [id.] *Brilliance; i.e. brilliant: looks, etc., beauty*.

nīv-ālis, ale, adj. [*nix*, *niv-is*] ("Pertaining to snow"; hence) *Snowy, snow-covered, snow-clad*.

nix, nīvis, f. *Snow* [*nīp*, *νίψ*].

nō-bīlis; bīle, adj. [nō-sco] ("That can be known or is

known"; hence) 1. *Renowned, celebrated, famed*.—2. *Of noble birth, high-born*.

nōc-ō, ūi, Itum, ēre, 2. v. n. ("To cause to perish"; hence) *To hurt, harm, do harm or injury* [akin to Sans. root *NAQ*, "to perish" (in causative force)].

nōcītūrus, a, um, P. fut. of *noceo*.

nō-men, mīnis, n. [no-sco] ("That which serves for knowing" an object; hence) 1. *A name*.—2. *Race, family, descent*.

nōn, adv. *Not* [akin to Sans. *no*].

non-dum, adv. [non; dum] ("Not while" something is; hence) *Not yet*.

non-ne, interrog. adv.: 1. In direct interrogations: *Not?*—2. In indirect interrogations: *If not, whether not* [non; ne, akin to Sans. *na*, a negative particle].

Nōrio-us, a, um, adj. [Nōrio-um, "Noricum"; a country between the Danube and the Alps] *Of, or belonging to, Noricum; Noric, Norican*.

nōs, nom. and acc. plur. of *ēgo*.

nō-sco, vi, tum, scēre, 3. v. a.: 1. In Present tense and its derivatives: *To come to know, to become acquainted with*.—2. In Perfect tense and its derivatives: *To have become acquainted with, i.e. to know* [old form *gno-sco*; fr. root *GNO*, akin to Sans. root *JNĀ*; Gr. *γινώσκω*].

nos-ter, tra, trum, pron. possess. [nos] *Our*.

nō-ta, tae, f. [no-sco] ("That by which a person or thing is known"; hence) *A mark*.

1. **nō-tus**, ta, tum, adj. [id.] *Known, well-known*.

2. **Nōtus**, i, m. *Notus or the South-wind* [Nōros].

nōvus, a, um, adj. *New*,

fresh [akin to Sans. *sava*; Gr. *véos*].

nox, noctis, f.: 1. *Night*.—2. *The night of death* [akin to Sans. *nakt-a*; Gr. *νύξ*].

nūb-es, is, f. *A cloud* [akin to Sans. *nabhās*, "sky, atmosphere"; Gr. *νέφος*].

nūbīla, ōrum; see **nūbīlus**.

nūb-īlus, īla, īlum, adj. [nub-o, "to cloud over"] *Clouded over, overcast*.—As Subst.: **nūb-īla**, ōrum, n. plur. *The clouds*.

nūd-us, a, um, adj.: 1.: a. *Naked, bare*.—b. With Abl.: *Bare of*.—2. *Pure, simple*.

n-ullus, ūlla, ūlum, adj. [for ne-ullus; fr. ne, "not"; ullus, "any"] *Not any, none, no*.

num, interrog. particle: 1. In direct interrogations, without any English force.—2. In indirect interrogations: *Whether*.

nūm-ērus, ēri, m. ("The distributed thing"; hence) 1. *A number*.—2. Plur.: *Astronomy, astrology* [νῦμ-ε, "to distribute"].

Nūmīda, es, m. *Numida* (*Plotius*); a Roman to whom Horace addressed Ode 36.

nun-c, adv. *Now, at the present time*: nunc . . . nunc, *now . . . now, sometimes . . . sometimes* [nūv, "now" (Sans. *nu* or *nū*), with c for ce, demonstrative suffix].

n-unquam, adv. [for ne-unquam; fr. ne, "not"; unquam, "ever"] *Not ever, never*.

nun-tius, tīl, m. [probably contracted fr. nov-ven-tius; fr. nōv-us, "new"; ven-to, "to come"] ("One newly come"; hence) *A messenger, as a bearer of news*.

nū-per, adv. [for nov-per; fr. nōv-us] *Newly, lately, recently*.

nupt-īe, tīrum, f. plur. [nupt-a, "a bride"] ("The state, or condition, of a *nupta*"; hence) *Marriage, nuptials*.

nūtri-x, īcis, f. [nutri-o, "to nourish"] ("She who nourishes"; hence) 1. *A nurse*.—2. Of a country: *A rearer, breeder*.

Nympha, es, f. *A nymph*; a demi-goddess, inhabiting either the sea, rivers, woods, trees, or mountains.

O, interj. *O! oh!*

ob-rūo, rūi, rūtum, rūere, 3. v. a. [ob, "without force"; rūo, "to cause to fall, or throw down"] ("To overthrow, or cast down"; hence) *To overthrow*; i.e.: a. *To sink beneath the waters*.—b. Of the winds: *To still, hush, etc.*

obscura, ōrum; see **obscurus**.

ob-scū-rus, ra, rum, adj. ("Covered over"; hence) 1. Of the sky: *Overcast, darkened*.—2. *Obscure, in origin, etc.; lowly, humble, mean*.—As Subst.: **obscura**, ōrum, n. plur. *Mean or lowly things* [ōb, "over"; scū, akin to Sans. root *skū*, "to cover"].

ob-sēro, sēvi, sītum, sērere, 3. v. a. [ōb, "over"; sēro, "to sow, or plant"] ("To sow or plant over"; hence) In Part. perf. pass.: *Covered over, concealed*.—Pass.: **ob-sēror**, sītus sum, sēri.

obsitus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of **obsēror**.

obstrictus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of **obstringor**.

ob-stringo, strinxī, strictum, stringere, 3. v. a. [ōb, "around"; stringo, "to tie, etc."] *To tie around; to bind, or tie, up*.—Pass.: **ob-stringor**, strictus sum, stringi.

oc-cīdo, cīdi, cāsum, cīdere, 3. v. a. [for ob-cīdo; fr. ōb, "without force"; cīdo, "to fall"] *To fall, perish, die*.

occul-tus, ta, tum, adj. [occūl-o, "to hide"] *Hidden*.

oc-cūp-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [for ob-cāp-o; fr. ob, "without force"; CAP, root of cāp-īo, "to take"] 1. *To take hold of, take possession of*; i.e. as addressed to a ship personified, *to enter a harbour*. — 2. *Of honours, etc.: To possess, hold, etc.*

Ocēānus, ī, m. *The ocean* [Ὠκεανός].

oc-i-or, ius, comp. adj. *Swifter* [ὠκ-ύς].

oc-tilus, ūlī, m. ("The seeing thing"; hence) *An eye* [akin to Gr. ὄκ-ος; Sans. aksh-a, prob. fr. a lost verb AKSH (=IKSH), "to see"].

od-i, īsse, v. defect. : 1. *To hate*. — 2. *To dislike, be displeased at*.

od-or, ōris, m. ("A scent"; hence) Plur.: *Perfumes* [root OD; akin to ὄζω (=ōd-ōw), "to have, or emit, a smell"].

offic-ina, īnā, f. [contr. fr. ὀπίfic-ina; fr. ὀπίfex, ὀπίfic-ia, "a workman"] ("A thing pertaining to an *opifex*"; hence) *A workshop*.

ole-us, ntis, adj. [ōlō-o, "to emit a smell"] In bad sense: *Foul, rank-smelling, etc.*

ol-im, adv. [for oll-im; fr. oll-e, old form of ill-e] (Of time: "At that time"; hence) *Formerly, in time past, once, once upon a time*.

oliva, ae, f. : 1. *An olive*. — 2. *An olive-branch* [ἐλαία with digamma prefixed to last syllable].

olliv-um, ī, n. [ōlliv-a] ("The thing pertaining to *oliva*"; hence) *Oil*, used for anointing wrestlers.

Olympi-cus, ca, cum, adj. [Olympi-a, "Olympa"; a sacred region in Elis Pisātia, where the Olympic Games were held] *Olympic*.

Olympus, ī, m. *Olympus*; a

lofty mountain on the borders of Macedonia and Thessaly, the fabled abode of the celestial deities [Ὀλύμπωτος, "the abrupt or steep" mountain; akin to Sans. root LUP, "to break"].

omnia, e, adj. : 1. Sing.: a. Of a class: *Every, all*. — b. *The whole of*; *all*. — 2. Plur.: *All*. — As Subst.: a. *omnes*, ium, comm. gen. plur.: *All persons, all*. — b. *omnia*, um, n. plur.: *All things, every thing*.

onus, ōris, n. *A burden, load* [prob. akin to Sans. anas, "a cart"].

op-imus, ima, imum, adj. [(ops, op-is)] ("Having ops"; hence, "wealthy"; hence) *Of the soil, etc.: Rich, fertile, fruitful*.

oppidum, ī, n. *A town*.

op-pōno, pōsūl, pōsītum, pōn-āre, 3. v. a. [for ob-pōno; fr. ob, "over against"; pōno] *To set, or place, over against; to oppose to any object*. — Pass.: **op-pōnor**, pōsītus sum, pōnl.

oppōsītus, a, am : 1. P. perf. pass. of oppōno. — 2. Pa.: *Opposing, standing opposite*.

opprōbr-ium, ī, n. [opprōbr-o, "to reproach"] ("A reproaching"; hence) *A reproach, abuse, etc.*

op-s, is (Nom. Sing. does not occur; Dat. is found perhaps only once), ī. [prob. for ap-s; fr. root AP, whence āp-īcor, "to obtain"] 1. ("The obtaining thing"; hence) *Power, might, strength, etc.* — 2. ("The thing obtained"; hence) a. *Mostly plur.: Means of any kind; wealth, riches, etc.* — b. *Aid, assistance*.

op-ulētus, ūlētā, ūlētum, adj. [ops, op-is, "wealth"] ("Full of ops"; hence) 1. *Wealthy, rich, opulent*. — 2. With Gen.: *Rich, or abounding, in*.

Opunt-ius, ia, ium, adj.

[Opus, Opunt-is; "Opus" (now "Talanta"), a town of Locria, in Greece] *Of Opus; Opuntian.*

1. *ōp-us, ōris, n. Work, employment* [akin to Sans. *apas*].

2. *ōpus, n. indecl. ("Need, necessity"; in connection with "sum" = adj.) Needful, necessary.*

ōra, s, f. ("Border, limit";

hence) A region, climate, country.

orbis, is, m. ("A circle,

orbit"; hence) The world, uni-

verse.

Orcus, i, m. Orcus; the lower world [akin to *ērys, or ēipyas, "to confine"; and so, "that which confines" etc.].*

Oriens, ntis, (P. pres. of ōr-i-or; as Subst.), m. ("The rising sun"; hence) The East; the eastern part of the world.

Orion, ōnis, m. Orion, (a celebrated hunter, who was changed into) a constellation, so-called, the rising and setting of which was said to be attended with storms.

ōr-i-or, tus sum, tri, s, and 4. v. dep. ("To rise"; hence) With Abl.: To spring, or descend, from [root *OR*, akin to *ōp-vvmai*].

orno, ōvi, ātum, āre, i. v. a. ("To adorn"; hence) To provide, furnish, supply, etc.

ornus, i, f. A mountain-ash.

ōr-o, ōvi, ātum, āre, i. v. a.

[os, ōr-is] ("To use the mouth"; hence, "to speak"; hence) To beg, entreat, beseech.

Orpheus (disyll.), i (Acc. Orphēa), m. Orpheus; son of the Muse Calliope; a Thracian hero and minstrel, husband of Eurydice [Ὀρφεύς].

ortus, a, um, P. perf. of ōr-i-or.

1. *ōs, ōris, n. ("That which eats"; hence) The mouth* [akin to Sans. root *aq*, "to eat"].

2. *ōs, oem, n. A bone* [akin to Sans. *asthi*, Gr. *ὀστέον*].

os-cūlum, cūli, n. dim. [for os-cūlum; fr. ōs, ōr-is] 1. A little, or pretty, mouth; at Ode 13, 15, plur. for sing.—2. A kiss.

ōtium, ii, n. ("Ease"; hence) 1. Repose, quiet.—2. Of the winds: A calm, etc.

pālæstra, s, f. ("The palestra, i.e. wrestling-school," etc.; hence) A wrestling.

Pallas, ādis, f. Pallas; the Greek name for the Roman Minerva [Παλλάς, "Brandisher, or Maiden"].

pall-īdus, īda, īdum, adj. [pall-ō, "to be pale"] Pale, pallid.

palma, s, f. A palm, palm-branch [παλάμη].

Pānætius, ii (contr. i, Od. 29, 14), m. Panætius; a Stoic philosopher [Παναίτιος, "Cause of all," or "All-guilty One"].

pannus, i, m. A cloth, a garment [akin to *πῆνος*, "the wool"].

Panthōidēs, s, m. The son of Panthous; i.e. Euphorbus, a brave Trojan, whose soul Pythagoras asserted had descended to himself [Πανθοίδης].

Pāphos, i, f. Paphos; a city of Cyprus, with a celebrated temple to Venus.

par, pāris, adj. Equal.

pārātus, a, um, P. perf. of pār-o.—As Subst.: pārāta, ōrum, n. plur. The things already acquired; one's possessions, etc.

1. *par-ce, adv. [parc-us] ("Sparingly"; hence) Rarely, seldom.* *Comp.: parc-i-us; Sup.: parc-issime.*

2. *parce, pres. imperat. of parco.*

parcūns; see parce.

parco, pēparci (less frequently parci), parcitum or parsum, parc-ēre, s, v. n. [parc-us] 1. To

spare; at Od. 35, 38 with Dat.—2. With Inf.: *To refrain, or abstain, from doing, etc.; to begrudge the doing, etc.*

parcus, a, um, adj. *Sparing*; i.e. *niggardly, parsimonious*.

pār-ens, entis, m. and f. [either for pār-ens, fr. pār-o; or fr. an obsol. pār-o=pār-lo] (“He who begets—she who brings forth”; hence) 1. *A parent*.—2. As an honorary appellation of Jove: *The Parent*.—3. *An inventor, discoverer*.

pār-ies, etis, m. (“The thing going around”; hence) *A wall of a house, building, etc.* [akin to Sans. *par-i*, Gr. *περί*, “around”; i. root of *ēō*, “to go”].

pār-io, pēperi, partum, pārere, 3. v. a. *To bring forth, or bear*; also, *to beget* [prob. akin to Gr. *φάω*, Lat. *fēr-o*].

pār-iter, adv. [par] *Equally, in an equal degree; jointly with one*.

Pār-iūs, ia, ium, adj. [Par-os, “Paros”; one of the Cyclades, famous for its pure white marble] *Of, or belonging to, Paros; Parian*.

pār-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. 1. *To prepare, get ready, etc.*—2. *To procure, get, acquire, etc.*—Pass.: pār-or, ātus sum, āri [prob. akin to Gr. *φάω*, Lat. *fēr-o*].

par-s, tis, f. (“That which is cut”; hence) 1. *A part, portion*.—2. *A part, or region, of the earth*.—3. *An office, function, duty* [akin to *φάω*, “to cut”].

Parthus, i, m. *A Parthian*;—Plur., and also Sing. in collective force: *The Parthians*: a Scythian people, famed as skilful archers [Πάρθοι].

part-icūla, icūlæ, f. dim. [pars, part-is] *A small part, or portion; a particle*.

partūr-to, īvi or īi, itum, īre, 4. v. a. desid. [pār-ō; Part. fut.

partūr-us] (“To desire to bring forth”; hence, with desire accomplished) *To bring forth, produce, generate*.

pār-um, adv. [akin to par-vus] (“Too little”; hence) With Adj. or Adv. in negative force: *Not, un-*.

par-vus, va, vum, adj. [prob. akin to par-s]. *Small, little*, whether in size or quantity. *Comp.*: minor; *Sup.*: minimus; see 2. minor.

pā-sco, vi, stum, scōre, 3. v. a. *To feed* [akin to Sans. root *pā*, “to nourish”].

passus, a, um, P. perf. of *pātor*

pas-tor, tōris, m. [for pas-tor; fr. pasc-o] *A feeder, esp. of sheep, etc.; a shepherd*: at Ode 15, 1 used of Paris.

pā-ter, tris, m. (“A protector”; also, “a nourisher”) 1. *A father*, as one who protects, etc.—2. *The Father*; i.e. Jupiter [akin to Gr. *πάτηρ*, Sans. *pi-tri*, fr. root *pā*, “to protect, to nourish”].

pāt-ēra, ēræ, f. [pāt-ēō, “to lie open”; hence] *A (wide) bowl, esp. for libations; a goblet*.

pāter-nus, na, num, adj. [pater, pat(e)r-is] 1. *Pertaining to, i.e. inherited from, a father; paternal*.—2. *Of one's native country*.

pātiens, ntis, 1. P. pres. of *pātor*.—2. *Pa*: a. With Gen.: *Bearing, submitting to*.—b. *Patient*.

pātiēt-ia, iæ, f. [patiens, patient-is] *Patience*.

pātīor, passus sum, pāti, 3. v. dep.: 1. *To suffer, undergo, endure*.—2. *To allow, permit* [akin to Gr. *πάθω*, root of *πάσχω* = *πάθ-σχω*, 2 aor. *ἔπαθ-ον*, “to suffer”; and Sans. root *BAH* or *VADH*, “to strike”].

pātr-yus, *Ya, Yum*, adj. [*pater*, *pater-is*] = *pāternus*, no. 1.

Paulus, *l, m*. [*Paulus*, "little"] *Paulus* (*Lucius Emilus*); a Roman consul, who fell at the battle of Cannæ.

pau-per, *pēria*, adj. [prob. for *pau-per*; fr. *pau-c*, "few"; *fēr-o*] ("Bearing few thin s"; hence) *Poor, needy*.—As Subst.: *A poor man*.

paup-er-ies, *Yēi, f*. [*pauper*] ("The condition of the *pauper*"; hence) *Narrow circumstances, poverty*.

pauper-tas, *tātis, f*. = *pauper-ies*.

pāv-īdus, *īda, Idum*, adj. [*pāv-ēo*, "to fear"] *Terrified, timid*.

pecc-o, *āvi, ātum, āre, l, v, n*. *To do amiss, transgress, etc.*

pecto, *pexi, pectum, pectāre, 3, v, a*. *To comb* [*πект-ω*].

pectus, *ōris, n*. *The breast*.

pēc-us, *ōris, n*. ("The thing fastened up"; hence) In collective force: *Cattle*, as tied up in stalls; at *Od. 2, 7* used of Neptune's cattle; i.e. *seals, etc.* [akin to Sans. *paṇu*, fr. root *PAṇ*, "to bind"].

pēd-e-s, *Itis, comm. gen.* [for *ped-l-(t)-s*; fr. *pes*, *pēd is*, "a foot"; *i*, root of *ēo*, "to go"] ("One going on foot"; hence) *A foot-soldier*.

Pēgāsus, *i, m*. *Pegasus*; a winged horse which sprang from the blood of Medusa, and caused the fountain Hippocrēne (i.e. horse fountain) to rise from Mount Helicon by a blow of its hoof. With its aid Bellerophon destroyed the Chimæra [*Πήγασος*, "He of the spring"].

pējor, *us, pējōra, um*; see *2. mīlus*.

pēlāgus, *i, n*. *The sea*; esp. *the open sea* [*πéλαγος*].

Pēlides, *æ, m*. *Pelides*, or

Son of Peleus; i.e. *Achilles* [*Πηλεΐδης*].

pello, *pēpāi, pulsum, pellere, 3, v, a*. ("To cause to go"; hence) *To drive away, dispel* [akin to Sans. root *PAI*, "to go"].

Pēlope, *ōpis, m*. *Pelops*; the son of Tantalus. In his childhood he was killed by his father and served up to the gods for their food. Jupiter restored him to life.—Pelops genitor, i.e. *Tantalus* [*Πήλοψ*, "The dark-faced one"].

Pēnēlope, *es, f*. *Wife of Ulysses, and mother of Telemachus* [*Πηνελόπη*, "Web-stripper"].

pēn-itus, *adv.* [root *PEN*, denoting the idea of "interior"] ("From within"; hence) 1. *Deeply, from the innermost soul*.—2. *Thoroughly, completely*.

pen-na, *na, f*. [for *pet-na*; see *pēt-o*] ("The flying thing"; hence) *A wing*.

pēperci, *perf. indic. of parco*. *pēr*, *prep. gov. acc.*: 1. *Through, across*.—2. *By means of*.—3. *Of an oath, etc.*: *By*.

per-curro, (*cūcurri*) *curri, cursum, currere, 3, v, n*. [*per*, "through"; *curro*] *To run through; to traverse*.

per-cūtio, *cūsi, cūsum, cūtīre, 3, v, a*. [for *per-quātio*; fr. *pēr*, in "augmentative" force; *quātio*, "to strike"] ("To strike very much"; hence) *To affect, move, with delight, etc.*

per-do, *dīdi, dītum, dēre, 3, v, a*. *To destroy, to corrupt*.

pēr-ēo, *īi, ītum, īre, v, n*. [*pēr*, "through"; *ēo*, "to go"] ("To go through"; hence, "to disappear"; hence) *To perish, whether actually or figuratively*.

per-fīd-us, *a, um, adj.* [*per*, in "negative" force; *fīd-es*, "faith"] *Faithless, treacherous, perfidious*.

per-fundo, *fūdī, fūsum, fund-*

äre, 3. v. a. [per, "thoroughly"; fundo, "to wet or moisten"] ("To wet, or moisten, thoroughly"; hence) Pass. in reflexive force: *To sprinkle one's self.*—Pass.: **per-fundor**, fûsus sum, fundi.

perfusûs, a, um, P. perf. pass. of perfundor.

Pergâm-ûs, ês, ûm, adj. [Pergâm-um, "Pergamum"; the citadel of Troy; hence, "Troy"] *Trojan*.

përiens, përeuntis, P. pres. of përo.

perjûr-us, a, um, adj. [perjûr-o, "to swear falsely"] *Swearing falsely; forsworn, perjured*.

peritûcidior, us; see peritûc-îdus.

peritûc-îdus, îda, îdum, adj. [peritûc-êo, "to shine through", to be transparent"] *Transparent*. Comp.: peritûcîd-for.

per-miscêo, miscûi, mistum and mixtum, miscêre, 2. v. a. [per, "thoroughly"; miscêo] *To mingle thoroughly; to intermingle*.—Pass.: **per-miscêor**, mistus and mixtus sum, miscêri.

per-mitto, misi, missum, mittere, 3. v. a. [për, "through"; mitto] ("To allow to go through"; hence, "to let go or loose"; hence) *To give up, surrender, commit*.

permixtus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of permiscêo.

per-pëtior, pessus sum, pëti, 3. v. dep. [for per-pâtior; fr. per, "thoroughly"; pätior] ("To bear thoroughly"; hence) *To undergo, endure*.

perpëtû-o, adv. [perpëtû-us] *Continually, perpetually*.

per-pët-ûs, ûa, ûum, adj. ("Extending through"; hence)

1. *Continuous, never-ending, perpetual.*—2. *Constant, or unchanging, in love* [per, "through"; root PER, akin to per-arrûm,

"to extend"; pät-êo, "to lie open"].

per-rumpo, rūpi, ruptum, rumpêre, 3. v. a. [per, "through"; rumpo] *To break, or burst, through.*—N.B. At Ode 3, 36, the last syllable of perrupit is lengthened in arsis.

Persæ, ârum, m. plur. *The Persians.*—Hence, **Pers-îcus**, îca, îcum, adj. *Persian*.

per-sêquor, sêcûtus sum, sêqui, 3. v. dep. [per, "thoroughly"; sêq-or] *To follow thoroughly or perseveringly; to follow after, etc.*

Persîcus, a, um; see Persæ. **per-sôno**, sônûi, sônltum, sônâre, 1. v. n. [per, "through"; sôno, "to sound"] *To sound through and through; to resound*.

per-tînax, tînâcis, adj. [for per-tênax; fr. per, in "augmentative" force; tênax, "holding fast"] *Holding firmly or tenaciously*.

pës, pëdis, m. ("The going thing"; hence) *A foot* [akin to Gr. πούς, ποδ-ês; Sans. pād, fr. root PAD, "to go"].

pes-tis, tis, f. [prob. for perd-tis; fr. perd-o] ("The destroying thing"; hence) *Plague, pestilence*.

pët-o, îvi or îi, îtum, âre, 3. v. a. ("To fly" towards; hence) 1. *To seek.*—2. *To woo, court, make suit* [akin to per-oum; Sans. root PAT].

phârêtra, æ, f. *A quiver* [φάρετρα].

philyra, æ, f. *The inner bark of the linden- or lime-trees* [φύλλα].

Phœbus, i, m. *Phœbus; a poetical name of Apollo, the sun-god* [Φοῖβος, "Radiant One"].

Phölôe, ês, f. *Phölôe; a woman's name* [Φολόη].

Phryges, um, m. plur. *The Phrygians; (the inhabitants of*

Phrygia, in Asia Minor, the country in which Troy was situate; hence) *the Trojans*.

piā-cūlum, cūli, n. [pi(a)-o, "to appease"] ("That which serves for appeasing"; hence) *A propitiatory sacrifice; an atonement*.

pictus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of pingo.

pī-etas, etātis, f. [pī-us] ("The quality of the *pius*"; hence) Towards the gods: *Piety*.

pīg-er, ra, rum, adj. [pīg-ō, "to feel reluctance at"] ("Reluctant"; hence) 1. *Backward, indolent*.—2. Of the soil: *Unfruitful, barren*.

pīg-nus, nōris, n. [prob. for pag-nus, fr. PAG, root of pango, "to bind or fasten"] ("The binding, or fastening, thing"; hence) *A pledge*.

Pimplēis, idis and Idos (Voc. Pimplē), f. ("One belonging to Pimpla"; a hill or fountain in Boeotia, sacred to the Muses; hence) *A Muse* [Πιμπληΐς].

Pindus, i, m. *Pindus* (now *Mezzara*); a lofty mountain of Thessaly, the seat of the Muses.

pingo, pinxi, pictum, ping-ere, 3. v. a. *To paint*.—Pass.: **pingor**, pictussum, pingi [akin to Sans. root Pīṅj, "to dye or colour"].

pinus, ūs, f. ("A pine- or fir-tree"; hence) *A ship* built of pine [akin to πινυς].

pisces, is, m. *A fish*.

pī-us, a, um, adj. ("Purified"; hence) With reference to the gods: *Pious, devout, just* [akin to Sans. root Pū, "to purify"].

plāc-ō, ūi, itum, ēre, 2. v. n.: 1. *To please*.—2. *To be resolved, or determined, upon*.

plāc-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. *To appease*.

plāg-a, æ, f. ("The entwined

thing"; hence) *A net* or *toll* [akin to πλακ, root of πλέκ-ω, "to entwine"].

Plancus, i, m. *Plancus* (*Lucius Munatius*); a friend of Horace.

plau-sus, sūs, m. [for plaud-sus, fr. plaud-o, "to clap the hands"] *A clapping of the hands; applause, approbation*.

plec-to, prps. no perf. nor sup., tēre, 3. v. a. ("To strike"; hence) *To lash* [akin to πλέγ, root of πλέσσω].

plectrum, i, n. ("A striker"; hence, "a quill," etc., with which the player on a stringed instrument struck the chords; hence) *A lyric poem, etc.; a strain* [πλήκτρον].

plē-nus, na, num, adj. [plē-o, "to fill"] *Filled, full*.—Phrase: *Ad plenum*, (to the full, i.e.) *Copiously, abundantly*.

plērumque, adv. [adverbial neut. of plerusque, "the larger part of" anything] *For the most part, generally; very often, frequently*.

plumbum, i, n. *Lead* [akin to μόλυβδος].

1. **plū-rīmus**, rīma, rīmum, sup. adj. (see multus) [PLR, root of plē-o, "to fill"] ("Most or very full"; hence) *Very much; Plur., very many*.—As Subst.: **plūrīmus**, i, m. *Very many a one, i.e. very many*.

2. **plūrīmus**, i; see 1. plū-rīmus.

1. **plū-s**, ris, comp. adj. [for ple-or; fr. plē-o; see plurimus] ("Fuller"; hence) *More; see multus*.

2. **plūs**, adv. [adverbial neut. of i. plus] 1. *More*.—2. *Too much, overmuch*: nimio plus, beyond measure too much.

Plūtōn-i-us, ia, ium, adj. [Plūtō, Plūtōn-is, "Pluto," the god of the lower world] *Of Pluto*.

piti-vŭs, via, vŭm, adj.
[pit-o, "to rain"] *Rainy, rain-bringing.*

pō-cŭlum, cŭl, n. ("That which serves for drinking"; hence) *A cup, goblet* [akin to Sans. root pā, "to drink"]

Poenus, i, m. ("A Carthaginian"; hence, in especial force) *The Carthaginians, i.e. Hannibal*

pol-līcōr, licŭtus sum, licēri, 2. v. dep. [for pot-līcōr; fr. pot, inseparable prefix, in "emphatic" force: licōr, "to bid" at an auction; hence] *To hold forth, promise.*

pollīcŭtus, a, um, P. perf.
of pollicōr.

pōlus, i, m. ("The end of an axis, a pole"; hence, "the North Pole"; hence, "the heavens"; hence) *The world* [πόλος].

Pōlyhymnia, æ, f. ("She of many songs") *Polyhymnia; one of the Muses* [Πολυμνία].

pōmāri-um, i, n. [pōmāri-us, "of, or belonging to, fruit or fruit-trees"] *A fruit-garden, or orchard.*

Pompilius, ūi (contr. i, Ode 12, 34), *m. Pompilius (Numa); the second king of Rome.*

pōno, pōtū, pōsitum, pōnere, 3. v. a.: 1. *To put or place; to set.—2. To lay down or aside.—3. Of the sea, etc., as object: To still, calm.*

Pont-icus, ūca, ūcum, adj.
[Pont-us; "Pontus," a country of Asia Minor] *Of, or belonging to, Pontus; Pontic.*

pontus, i, m. *The sea* [πόντος].
pōptīl-ūs, ūa, ūum, adj.
[pōptīl-us, "a poplar-tree"] *Of the poplar; poplar.*

pō-ptīl-us, i, m. ("The many"; hence) *1. A people; esp. the Roman people.—2. The multitude, populace* [prob. for pol-ptīl-us, fr. πολ-ūs, "much"; plur., "many"].

porten-tum, ūi, n. [for portend-tum, fr. portend-o, "to portend"] *A portent, prodigy.*

porto, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a.
To carry, convey [prob. akin to φέρω].

por-tus, ūs, m. *A harbour, port* [akin to περ-άω, "to pass through"].

posco, pōposci, no sup., post-ēre, 3. v. a.: 1. *To ask for; to request, desire.—2. With double acc.: To demand, etc. something of one; to demand, require.—Pass.: poscor, no perf., posci.*

possum, potui, posse, v. irreg.
[for pot-sum; fr. pōt-is, "able"; sum] *1. To be able; to have power.—2. To avail: nil possum, are of no avail or value.*

post, prep. gov. acc. After.
post-erus, ūra, ūrum, adj.
[post] *Coming after, following.*

post-mōdo, adv. [post, "afterwards"; mōdo, "shortly"] *Shortly, at no remote time.*

pōtens, ntis, P. pres. of possum, but used only as adj.: 1. *Powerful, mighty.—2. With Gen.: Having power, or reigning, over.*

pōtius, comp. adv. [adverbial neut. of pōtior, "preferable"] *Rather, by preference.*

pō-to, tāvi, tātum, tāre, 1. v. a.
To drink, quaff [akin to Sans. root pā; see pōcŭlum].

præ-cep-a, cīptis, adj. [for præ-capit-s; fr. præ, "before"; caput, cāpit-is, "the head"] ("Head - foremost"; hence) *Rapid, head-long.*

præ-cīpio, cēpi, ceptum, cīp-ēre, 3. v. a. [for præ-cāpio; fr. præ, "beforehand"; cāpio, "to take"] ("To take beforehand"; to give rules or precepts "about" a thing; hence) *To teach, instruct.*

præ-m-ŭm, ūi, n. [for præ-em-ŭm; fr. præ, "before";

em-o, "to take"] ("A taking before, or above," others; hence) *A reward, recompense.*

præ-nitëo, nitâi, no sup., nitëre, 2. v. n. [præ, "beyond"; nitëo, "to shine"] *To outshine; i.e. to appear more attractive; to be preferred.*

præ-pôno, pôsûi, pôsîtum, pônoëre, 3. v. a. [præ, "before"; pôno] *To place before or in front of.*

præ-s-ens, entis, adj. [præ, "before"; s-um, "to be"] ("Being before" one; hence) *Powerful, prompt, etc.*

præsid-ium, ii, n. [præsid-ëo, "to sit before"; hence, "to guard"] ("A guarding"; hence) *Protection, defence.*

præ-ter, prep. gov. acc. [præ, "past"; demonstr. suffix ter] ("Past"; hence) 1. In degree: *Beyond, more than.*—2. *Except.*

prætum, i, n. *A meadow.*
præo-or, âtus sum, âri, 1. v. dep. *To beg, pray, entreat* [akin to Sans. root PRACHH, "to ask"].

præ-lum, ii, n. [for prem-lum; fr. præm-o, "to press or squeeze"] ("The pressing, or squeezing, thing"; hence) *A wine press.*

præmo, præsal, pressum, præm-ëre, 3. v. a.: 1. *To press, rest heavily upon.*—2. *To oppress, press hard by misfortune, etc.*—3. *To overwhelm; to cover, hide.*—4. *Of the vine: To prune, curb the luxuriance of.*—Pass.: præmor, pressus sum, præmi.

pressus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of præmo.

præx, præcis (Nom. and Gen. Sing. obso.; mostly in plur.), f. [for præc-s; fr. præc-or] ("The asking thing"; hence) *Entreaty, prayer.*

Præstus, i, m. *Priam; king of Troy when that city was be-*

sieged and taken by the Greeks [Πρίαυος, "Chief, King"].

prim-um, sup. adv. [adverbial neut. of prim-us] *Firstly, in the first place, first.*

prî-mus, ma, mum, sup. adj. [for præ-mus; fr. præ, "before"; with sup. suffix mus] ("Most before"; hence) 1. *First, the first.*—2. *The first to do, etc., something; the first that.*

prin-cep-s, cip-is, adj. [for prim-cep-s; fr. prim-us; cîp-îo, "to take"] ("Taken first"; hence) 1. *First in time; original.*—2. *First in rank; chief, etc.*—As Subst.: *Chief, ruler, sovereign, etc.*

prî-us, comp. adv. [adverbial neut. of prî-or, "former"] ("Before"; hence) 1. *Sooner, rather.*—2. *Formerly, in time past.*—3. With Abl.: *Rather than, in preference to.*

privâ-tus, ta, tum, adj. [priv(a)-o, "to make private," i.e. "single"] ("Made single" from others; hence, "of, or belonging to, an individual person"; hence) *Private.*

prô, prep. gov. abl. ["Before"; hence] *In behalf of, for* [akin to Sans. *prâ*; Gr. *πρό*].

prôbans, ntis, P. pres. of prôbo,

prôb-o, âvi, âtum, âre, 1. v. a. [prôb-us, "good"] *To deem good; to approve.*

prôdest, 3. pers. sing. pres. indic. of prôsum.

prôdig-us, a, um, adj. [prô-dîgo, "to lavish"] With Gen.: *Lavish, or prodigal, of.*

prôd-îtor, itôris, m. [prôd-o, "to betray"] *A betrayer.*

præcîlum, ii, n. *A battle, combat.*

prô-fëro, tûll, lâtum, ferre, v. a. irreg. [pro, "forth"; fëro, "to bear"] ("To bear forth"; hence) *Of time: 1. To put off,*

defer.—2. *To lengthen out, prolong.*

pröfug-us, a, um, adj. [pröfug-lo, "to flee away"] ("Fleeing away"; hence) *Roving, wandering.*

prö-hibeo, hībūi, hībītum, hībēre, 2. v. a. [for prä-häbeo; fr. pro, "in front"; häbeo, "to hold"] ("To hold in front" of one; hence) *To ward off, repel, keep away, etc.*

Prömethēus, ði and ðos, m. ("Fore-thinker") *Prometheus*; a son of Iapētus and Clymēne, and father of Deucallion. He formed men of clay, and animated them with fire brought down from heaven. For this he was chained to Mount Caucasus, where a vulture fed on his entrails, until it was slain by Hercules.

prö-mīnēo, mīnūi, no sup., mīnēre, 2. v. n. [pro, "forward"; mīnēo, "to jut"] *To jut forward; to project; to overhang.*

prö-mitto, misi, missum, mittere, 3. v. a. [prö, "forth"; mitto] ("To send, or put, forth"; hence) *To promise.*

prö-m-o, psi, ptum, ère, 3. v. a. [for pro-em-o; fr. prä, "forth"; èm-o, "to take"] *To take forth or out; to produce from a place.*—Pass.: **prö-m-or**, ptus sum, i.

promptus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of prämo.

prö-mus, na, num, adj. [pro, "before"] ("Belonging to that which is before or in front"; hence) *Of streams: Downward; flowing down.*

pröp-e, prep. gov. acc. [obsol. präp-is; see proximus] *Near, near to.*

pröpër-o, ävi, ätum, äre, 1. v. a. [pröpër-us, "hasty"] *To hasten, make haste.*

pröp-inqu-us, a, um, adj. [for prop-hinc-us; fr. präpe,

"near"; hinc, "hence"] ("Near, or not far hence"; hence) *Of place: Nigh at hand, near.*

prö-pöno, pösūi, pösētum, pönēre, 3. v. a. [pro, "forth"; pöno] ("To set forth, propose"; hence) *To denounce, threaten.*

pröprius, a, um, adj. *One's own.*

prö-räpio, räptūi, reptum, räp-ère, 3. v. a. [for prä-räpio; fr. pro, "forwards"; räpio, "to hurry"] With ellipse of Personal pron.: *To hurry one's self forwards; to rush forwards or onwards.*

prö-räio, räi, rätum, räre, 3. v. a. [pro, "in front"; räio, "to cast down"] ("To cast down in front"; hence) *To overthrow.*

Pröserpina, æ, f. *Proserpine*; the daughter of Jupiter and Ceres. She was carried off to the lower world by Pluto, as she was gathering flowers in Sicily, and became his wife.

prö-sum, fūi, d-esse, v. n. [pro, "for"; sūm] ("To be for" a person or thing; hence) With Dat.: *To benefit one, etc.*

pröterv-itas, itätis, f. [pröterv-us] ("The quality of the *prötervus*"; hence) *Periness, sauciness.*

pröter-vus, va, vum, adj. [prö, "before"; tër-o, "to rub"] ("Rubbing away before one"; hence) 1. *Violent, impetuous.*—2. *Wanton; pert, saucy.*

Proteus, ði or ðos, m. *Proteus*; a sea-deity, who had the charge of Neptune's sea-cattle.

proximus, a, um, sup. adj. [for prop-simus; fr. obsol. präp-is, "near"] *Nearest, next.* Comp.: **pröp-ior**.

prüdens, ntis, adj. [contr. fr. prävidens, "foreseeing"] ("Foreseeing"; hence) *Wise, prudent.*

prüdina, æ, f. *Hoar-frost, rime* [prob. akin to *npw-l*, "early

morning"; and so, "the thing belonging to the early morning".

pū-bes, bis, f. [prob. akin to **pū-er**] *The youth, i.e. young persons.*

pūd-šo, šil, no sup., šre, 2. v. n. ("To be ashamed"; hence) *Impera* (pudet, puduit, pudtum est): With Gen.: *There is a (feeling of) shame with respect to or for* [akin to Sans. root **pū**, "to stink"].

pūd-or, ōris, m. [**pūd-šo**] *Shame; a feeling, or sense, of shame; modesty, etc.*

pūel-la, la, f. dim. [for **pūer-la**; fr. **pūer-a**, "a girl"] *A little, or dear, girl; a lass, maiden.*

pū-er, ēri, m. ("The nourished one"; hence) 1. *A boy, lad.*—2. *A son*: **pūeri** *Ledæ*; see *Lēda*.—3. *A boy, attendant, slave* [prob. akin to Sans. root **pūsh**, "to nourish"; and to **ωρίπ**, the Spartan form of **waís**].

pūer-tia, tiæ, f. [puer] ("The state of the puer"; hence) *Boyhood, youth.*

pug-na, næ, f. [**pug**, root of **pungo**, "to stab," etc.] ("The stabbing thing"; hence) *A fight, battle.*

pugn-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. n. [**pugn-a**] *To fight, do battle, etc.*

pug-nus, ni, m. [akin to **pug-na**] *A fist.*

pul-cher, chra, chrum, adj. [for **pol-cher**; fr. **pōl-lo**, "to polish"] ("Polished"; hence) 1. *Beautiful, beautiful.*—2. *Favourable, auspicious.*—3. Comp.: **pulcher-ior**; Sup.: **pulcher-rimus**.

pulchrior, us; see **pulcher**.

pullus, a, um, adj. *Dark-coloured, dark* [akin to **πυλλός**].

pulsandus, a, um, Gerundive of **pulso**.

pul-so, sāvi, sātum, sāre, 1.

v. a. intens. [**pul**, a root of **pello**] *To strike, beat, knock at.*

pulvin-ar, āris, n. [**pulvin-us**, "a cushion"] ("A thing pertaining to a pulvinus"; hence) *A cushioned seat or couch.*

pulvis, ōris, m. *Dust.*

pūmex, loia, f. ("A pumice stone"; hence) *A hollowed, or cavernous, rock.*

puppis, la, f. ("The poop, or stern, of a ship"; hence) *A ship, vessel.*

purpur-ūs, ūa, ūum, adj. [**purpur-a**, "purple"] ("Pertaining to purple"; hence) *Purple-clad.*

pūr-e, adv. [**pur-us**, "clear"] *Clearly, brightly.*—3. Comp.: **pūr-ins**.

pūrius, comp. adv.; see **pūra**.

pūrum, i; see **purus**.

pū-rus, ra, rum, adj. ("Pure, clean"; hence) 1. *Morally: with Respective Gen.: Clear of, or free from.*—2. *Of the sky, etc.: Clear from clouds, bright.*—As Subst.: **pūrum**, i, n. *A clear, bright, or unclouded sky* [akin to Sans. root **pū**, "to purify"].

pūt-ris, re, adj. [**pūt-šo**, "to be fetid"] ("Fetid") *Of the eye: Wanton, lascivious.*

Pyl-ūs, la, lum, adj. [**Pyl-os**, "Pylos"; a city of Elis, the abode of Nestor] *Of, or belonging to, Pylos; Pylian.*

Pyrrha, æ, f. ("Red, or Red-haired, One") *Pyrrha*: 1. *The wife of Deucalion.*—2. *A girl mentioned in Horace* [**Πύρρα**].

Pyth-ūs, a, um, adj. [**Pyth-o**, "Pytho"; the ancient name of Delphi] *Of Pytho: Pythian, Delphian.*—Subst.: **Pythius**, ii, m. *The Pythian; i.e. Apollo.*

quādr-imus, ima, imum, adj. [contr. fr. **quārtior-imus**, fr. **quārtior**, "four"] ("Belonging

to *quatuor*"; hence) Of age, etc.: Of four years, four years old.

querens, ntis, P. pres. of *quero*.

quero, *querēvi*, *querētum*, *querere*, 3. v. a.: 1. To seek.—2. To enquire, ask, etc.

quā-lis, is, adj.: 1. Interrogative: Of what sort or kind.—2. Relative: Of such a sort, or kind, as; such as [akin to Sans. *kā-s*, "who?"].

quam, adv. [adverbial acc. fem. of *quis*] 1. In what manner, how.—2. In comparisons: As.—3. With Superlatives: As... as possible: *quam minimum*, as little as possible.—4. With Pos. adj. How.—5. After words denoting Comparison: Than; see *tam*.

quam-quam, conj. [*quam*, repeated] ("As, as"; hence) Though, although.

quam-vis, adv. and conj. [*quam*, "as"; *vis*, 2. pers. sing. indic. of *vidēo*] 1. Adv.: As you will.—2. Conj.: ("As much as ever you will"; hence) However much, although.

quando, adv. When [akin to Sans. *kadd*, "once"].

quant-um, adv. [*quant-us*] 1. How much.—2. With adj. or adv.: How.

qua-ntus, ntis, ntum, adj. [akin to *quā-lis*] 1. How great.—2. a. Sing.: How much.—b. Plur.: How many.

quā-re, adv. [Abl. fem. of *quis*, and *res*, respectively] 1. Interrogative: Why? wherefore?—2. Relative: a. By what means, whereby.—b. From what cause or reason; wherefore.

quassus, a, um: 1. P. perf. pass. of *quāto*.—2. Pa.: Of vessels: Battered.

quāter, num. adv. Four times [akin to Sans. *chatur*, "four times"; Lat. *quatuor*, "four"].

quāto, no perf., *quassum*,

quātēre, 3. v. a.: 1. To shake.—2. To batter.—3. Mentally: To agitate, excite, rouse.—4. To vex, harass, etc.—Pass.: *quātior*, *quassus sum*, *quātī*.

quē, enclitic conj. And: *que... que*, both... and [akin to *et*].

querous, ūs, f. An oak. *quērens*, ntis, P. pres. of *quēror*.

quēr-īmōnia, *īmōnia*, f. [*quēr-or*] A complaining, complaint.

quēror, *questus sum*, *quēri*, 3. v. dep. a. and n.: 1. Act.: To complain of.—2. Neut.: To complain, to utter a complaint [root *QUES* or *QUE*, akin to Sans. root *qyas*, "to sigh"].

1. *questus*, a, um, P. perf. of *quēror*.

2. *ques-tus*, tūs, m. [*quēror*, through root *QUES*] A complaint.

qui, *quā*, *quod*, pron.: 1. Relative: Who, which, what; for est *qui*, *sunt quos*, see *sum*.—2. Interrogative: Who? which? what? what kind, or sort, of? [akin to Sans. *kim*].

qui-cumque, *que-cumque*, *quod-cumque*, pron. rel. [*qui*] Whoever, whosoever, whatever, etc.; at Ode 6, 3 in tmesis: *quam rem cumque*; cf. also Ode 9, 14.—As Subst. neut.: *quodcumque*, *Whatever thing, whatsoever*.

quid, adv. [adverbial neut. of *quis*] On what account? why?

quīet-us, a, um, adj. [*quies-co*, "to be quiet," through root *QUIET*] Quiet, calm, tranquil.

quī-libet, *qua-libet*, *quod-libet*, pron. indef. [*qui*; *libet*] Whom, or what, one will; any person or thing.—As Subst. neut.: *quidlibet*, *Any thing whatever*.

quī-n, conj. [for *quī-ne*; fr. *qui*, adverbial abl. of *qui*: *ne-nōn*] ("By which not"; hence)

1. *That not, but that.*—2. *Moreover*: quin et, moreover too.

Quinctilius, *li*, m. *Quinctilius*; a friend of Virgil; see Ode 24, 5.

quin-tus, *ta*, *tum*, num. adj. [for quinqu-tus; fr. quinqu-e, "five"] *Fifth*.

qui-pte, adv. [for quip-pte; fr. qui, abl. of qui; suffix pte] ("From which very thing"; hence) 1. *Surely, in fact.*—2. *Inasmuch as, because.*

Quirinus, *i*, m. *Quirinus*; a name given to Romulus after his deification.

Quirites, *ium*, m. plur. *The Quirites*; (an ancient Sabine people; hence) *the Romans*.

1. **quis**, *quæ*, *quid*, pron. interrog. *Which? what?*—As Subst.: a. **quis**, m. *What person, who?*—b. **quid**, n. *What thing, what?*

2. **quis**, *quid*, pron. indef. *Any one, any body, anything* [*τίς*].

quis-quam, *quæ-quam*, *quid-quam* (*quid-quam*), pron. indef. *Any*.—As Subst.: a. *Any one; any thing*.—b. As respective acc. neut. *In any thing or degree.*

quis-quis, no fem., *quod-quod*, *or quid-quid*, *or quid-quid*, pron. indef. [*quis* reduplicated] *Whoever, whatsoever, person or thing*.—As Subst.: a. Masc.: *Whoever, whoever*.—b. Neut.: *Whoever, whatsoever*.

qui-vis, *quæ-vis*, *quod-vis* (and as Subst. *quid-vis*), pron. indef. [*qui*; *vis*, 2. pers. sing. pres. indic. of *volo*] *Who, or what, you please; any whoever or whatever*.—As Subst.: *Whoever, whatever*.

quô, adv. [for quo-m, old form of que-m, acc. Sing. of qui] *Whither*.

quô-cumque, adv. [*quo*; suffix *cumque*] *Whithersoever*; at Ode 7, 15 in arsis: *quo nos cumque*.

Hor.

quod, conj. [neut. acc. sing. of qui] 1. *That, in that, inasmuch as*.—2. *But*: *quod si, but if*.

quodsi; see *quod*, no. 2.

quô-que, conj. *Also, too*:—placed after the word to be emphasized.

quôt-ies, adv. [*quod*, "how many"] *How many times, how often*.

quum, adv. and conj. [for quom, old form of quem, acc. sing. masc. of qui] 1. Adv.: *When*.—2. Conj.: *Since, seeing that*.

râb-ies, *iem*, *ië* (other cases do not occur), f. [*râb-o*, "to rave"] ("A raving"; hence) *Rage, fury*.

râp-ax, *âcis*, adj. [*râp-îo*, "to snatch or seize"] *Proned to snatch, eagerly seizing, etc.*

râp-îdus, *îda*, *îdum*, adj. [*râp-îo*, "to hurry onwards"] *Hurrying onwards; swift, rapid*.

râp-îo, *îi*, *tum*, *ère*, 3. v. a. *To drag, or hurry, onwards or away; to drag forth* [akin to ἀπ-άγω, "to snatch" etc.].

rârus, a, um, adj. ("Thin"; hence) 1. *Few in number*.—2. *Rare, seldom found*.

râtis, *is*, f. ("The rowed thing"; hence) *A ship, bark* [prob. akin to ἐρέσω, "to row"; ἐρεμὸν, "an oar"].

rêcantâtus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *rêcantô*.

rê-cantô, *cantâvi*, *cantâtum*, *cantâre*, 1. v. a. [*rê*, "back again"; *cantô*, "to chant"] ("To chant back"; hence) *To recall, revoke, recant*.—Pass.: *rê-cantor*, *cantâtus sum*, *cantâri*.

rêcens, *ntis* (Gen. plur. *rê-centâm*, Ode 10, 2), adj. *Fresh, recent*.

rê-cîno, *cîni*, *cantum*, *cînère*, 3. v. a. [*for rê-câno*; fr. rê, "back"; *câno*, "to sing"] ("To

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sing back"; hence) *To echo back in song.*

rē-clūdo, clūsi, clūsum, clūd-āre, 3. v. a. [rē, "un-"; clūdo (=claudio), "to close"] ("To unclosed"; hence) *To disclose, reveal.*

rē-crēo, crēāvi, crēātum, crē-āre, 1. v. a. [rē, "again"; crēo, "to create"] ("To create again or anew"; hence) *To revive, refresh.*—Pass.: **rē-crēor**, crēātus sum, crēāri.

rēo-tus, ta, tum, adj. [for **reg-tus**, fr. **reg-o**, "to keep straight"] ("Kept straight"; hence) Of the eyes, gaze, etc.: *Looking direct, steadfast, unflinching.*

rē-cumbo, cūbui, no sup., cumbere, 3. v. n. [rē, "back"; obsol. **cumbo**, "to lie or recline"] 1. *To lie, or recline, back.*—2. Of the sea: *To sink back or down.*

red-do, didi, dītum, dēre, 3. v. a. [red (=re with d for de, demonstrative), "back"; do, "to give"] *To give back, return, restore.*

rēd-ō, iui or ii, itum, ire, v. n. [red (=re), "back"; ō] *To go or come back; to return.*

rēd-igo, ēgi, actum, igere, 3. v. a. [for **rēd-āgo**; fr. **red** (=re), "back"; āgo, "to lead"] *To lead, or bring, back.*

rēduc-tus, ta, tum, adj. [rēdūc-o, "to draw back"] ("Drawn back"; hence) Of a locality: *Retired, remote, distant.*

rē-fēro, tūli, lātum, ferre, v. a. irreg. [rē, "back"; fēro, "to bear"] 1. *To bear, or carry, back.*—2. *To relate, tell of, mention, etc.*

rē-ficō, fēcī, fectum, ficere, 3. v. a. [for **rē-fācō**; fr. **rē**, "again"; fācō] ("To make again"; hence) *To repair, rest.*

rē-figo, fixi, fixum, figere, 3. v. a. [rē, "un-"; figo, "to fix"]

To unfix a thing from a place where it is fastened; to take down.—Pass.: **rē-figor**, fixus sum, figi.

rēfūxus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of **rēfūgo**.

rē-fūgiō, fūgi, fūgitum, fūgi-ere, 3. v. n. [rē, "back"; fūgiō] *To flee back from; to shun, refuse.*

rē-fulgēo, fulsi, no sup., fulgere, 3. v. n. [rē, "back"; fulgēo, "to flash"] *To flash back or reflect a shining light; to glitter or glisten.*

rēgi-a, ae, f. [rēgi-us, "royal"] *A royal abode; a palace.*

rēgī-na, inae, f. [rēg-o] ("A ruling one"; hence) 1. *A queen.*—2. *The queen; i.e. Cleopatra.*

regn-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. n. [regn-um] ("To have a regnum"; hence) *To rule, reign.*

reg-num, ni, n. [rēg-o] ("That which rules"; hence) 1. *Sovereignty, sway.*—2. *A kingdom.*

rēgo, raxi, rectum, rēgere, 3. v. a.: 1. *To rule, govern.*—2. *To guide, direct* [akin to Sans. root **RAJ**, "to govern"].

Rēgūlus, i, m. [rēgūlus, "a little king"] *Regulus (Marcus Atilius)*; a Roman consul made prisoner by the Carthaginians in the first Punic War, and by them put to a cruel death for dissuading the Roman Senate from making peace on terms unfavourable to their country.

rē-lābor, lapsus sum, lābi, 3. v. dep. [rē, "back"; lābor, "to glide"] *To glide back.*

rēlictus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of **rēlinquo**.

rēligātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of **rēligo**.

rē-ligo, ligāvi, ligātum, lig-āre, 1. v. a. [rē, in "intensive" force; ligo, "to bind"] 1. *To*

bind, or fasten, up.—2. *To fasten, or moor, a vessel to the shore by a rope.*

rē-linquo, liqui, licum, linquere, 3. v. a. [re, "without force"; linquo, "to leave"] 1. *To leave, quit, a place.*—2. *To abandon, forsake, give up.*

rē-mānēo, mansi, no sup., manēre, 2. v. n. [rē, "behind"; manēo, "to stay"] ("To stay behind"; hence) *To continue, remain.*

rēmīg-lum, li, n. [rēmīg-o, "to row"] ("A rowing"; hence) *The oars.*

rēmōtus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of rēmōvō.

rē-mōvō, mōvi, mōtum, mōvēre, 2. v. a. [rē, "back"; mōvō] ("To move back or away"; hence) *To remove, withdraw.*—Pass.: **rē-mōvēor**, mōtus sum, mōvēri.

rē-mus, mi, m. *An oar.*
rēpārātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of rēpāro.

rē-pāro, pārāvi, pārātum, pārāre, 1. v. a. [rē, "again"; pārō, "to get"] ("To get again"; hence) 1. *To procure in exchange; to obtain by barter.*—2. *To seek to arrive at, to repair to; see Od. 37, 24.*—Pass.: **rē-pārōr**, pārātus sum, pārāri.

re-pēriō, pēri (and rep-pēri), pertum, pērire, 4. v. a. [prob. for re-pārio; fr. re, "again"; pārio, "to produce"] ("To produce again"; hence) *To find, find out, discover.*

rē-pēto, pētīvi or pētīli, pētītum, pētēre, 3. v. a. [rē, "back"; pēto, "to fetch or bring"] 1. *To fetch or bring back.*—2. *To renew, repeat.*—Pass.: **rē-pētor**, pētītus sum, pētī.

rēpōnens, ntis, P. pres. of rēpōno.

rē-pōno, pōnūi, pōnītum, pōnēre, 3. v. a. [rē; pono] 1. [re,

"away"] ("To put away"; hence) *To lay or store up.*—2. [rē, "without force"] *To lay, put, place.*

rē-quiēs, quīētis and quīēi (Dat. Sing. and all cases in Plur. wanting), f. *Rest.*

rē-s, rēi, f. ("That which is said or told"; hence) *A thing, affair, matter, etc.* [akin to pē-s, "to say or tell"].

rē-sēco, sēcūi, sēcūtum, sēcōre, 1. v. a. [rē, "away"; sēcō, "to cut"] *To cut away or off.*

rē-solvō, solvi, solūtum, solvēre, 3. v. a. [rē, "without force"; solvo, "to loosen"] ("To loosen"; hence) *To release, liberate, set free.*

rēsōnans, ntis, P. pres. of rēsōno.

rē-sōno, sōnāvi, no sup., sōnāre, 1. v. n. [rē, "back again"; sōno, "to sound"] ("To sound back again"; hence) *To resound.*

rē-spīciō, spexi, spectum, spīcēre, 3. v. a. [for re-spēciō; fr. re; spēciō, "to see"] 1. [re, "behind"] *To see behind one; to see at one's back or in one's rear.*—2. [re, "without force"] ("To look at"; hence) *To regard with solicitude; to be mindful of.*

rē-torquēo, torai, tortum, torquēre, 2. v. a. [rē, "back"; torquēo, "to hurl"] *To hurl back.*—Pass.: **rē-torquēor**, tortus sum, torquēri.

rētortus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of rētorquēo.

rē-tro, adv. [rē, "back"] *Backwards, back again.*

rētrorsum, adv. [contr. fr. retro-versum; fr. rētro; versus, "turned"] "Turned back"; hence) *Backwards, back, back again.*

rē-tundo, tūdi, tūsūm, tundēre, 3. v. a. [rē, "back"; tundo, "to beat"] ("To beat back" the edge, etc.; hence) *To blunt,*

dull.—Pass.: **rē-tundor**, **tūsus** sum, **tundi**.

rētūsus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of **rētundo**.

rē-vertor, versus sum, **verti**, 3. v. dep. n. [**rē**, "back again"; **vertor** (pass. of **verto**, in reflexive force), "to turn one's self"; *to turn one's self back; to return*].

rēvisens, ntis, P. pres. of **rēviso**.

rē-viso, visi, visum, **visere**, 3. v. a. [**rē**, "again"; **viso**, "to visit"] *To visit again; to revisit*.

rex, régis, m. [for **reg-s**; fr. **reg-o**] ("He who rules"; hence) 1. *A king*.—At Ode 2, 16, there is reference to Numa Pompilius, second king of Rome.—2. *A wealthy person*.—3. Of boys: *A master*.

Rhōdos, i, f. *Rhodos* (now *Rhodes*); an island on the coast of Asia Minor, celebrated more especially for its Colossus, its school of rhetoric, and the skill of its people in navigation [**Ῥόδος**; so prob. "a thing with roses; Rose-island"].

ridens, ntis, P. pres. of **ridēo**.

ridēo, risi, risum, **ridere**, 2. v. n. *To laugh* [prob. akin to Boeotian **κρίδω** = **γελᾶω**].

ripa, ae, f. *A bank of a stream*.

ri-sus, sūs, m. [for **rid-sus**; fr. **rid-ēo**] *Laughter, a laugh*.

rite, adv. [adverbial abl. of obsol. **ritis** = **ritus**, "a rite"; hence, "a custom," etc.] *According to custom, duly*.

ri-vus, vi, m. ("That which flows"; hence) *A stream of water* [akin to Gr. **ῥέω**; Sans. root **SRU**, "to flow"].

rixa, ae, f. *A quarrel, brawl* [akin to **ῥιγῶ**, "to contend"].

rō-bur, bōris, n. ("The strong thing"; hence, "an oak-tree"; hence) *Oak-wood, oak*

[akin to **ῥα**, root **ῥά-erōmi**, "to have strength"].

Rom-tilus, tili, m. [**Rōm-a**, "Rome"] ("One belonging to Rome") *Rōmulus*; the fabled son of Mars and Rhea Silvia, founder and first king of Rome, worshipped after death under the name of Quirinus.

rōsa, ae, f. *A rose* [akin to **ῥόδον**].

rōs-ūs, ūs, ūm, adj. [**rōs-a**] ("Of, or belonging to, a rose"; hence) 1. *Rose-coloured*.—2. *Rose, ruddy*.

rōta, ae, f. *A wheel* [akin to Sans. **ratha**, "a car or chariot"].

rōt-undus, unda, undum, adj. [**rōt-a**] ("Belonging to a wheel; wheel-shaped"; hence) *Round*.

rūbens, ntis: 1. P. pres. of **rubēo**.—2. Pa.: *Red*.

rūb-ēo, ūi, no sup., ēre, 2. v. n. *To be red* [prob. akin to **ῥυβ-ρός**].

rūb-er, ra, rum, adj. [**rūb-ēo**] *Red*.

rūbus, i, m. *A bramble-bush*.

rūens, ntis, P. pres. of **rūo**.

rū-ins, ins, f. [**rū-o**] 1. *A falling down, a fall*.—2. *Overthrow, ruin, destruction*.

rumpo, rāpi, ruptum, **rump-ere**, 3. v. a. *To break; i.e.*: 1. *To burst through*.—2. *To put an end to*, etc. [root **RUP**, akin to Sans. root **LUP**, "to break"].

rū-o, i, tum, ēre, 3. v. n.: 1. *To fall; to fall to ruin*.—2. *To rush, rush onwards*.

rūs, rūris, n.: 1. Sing.: *The country*.—2. Plur.: *Fields, lands*.

Sābē-a, ae, f. [**Sābē-us**, "Pertaining to Saba," the chief town of Arabia Felix] ("The country pertaining to Saba"; i.e.) *Arabia Felix*.

Sābin-us, a, um, adj. [**Sābin-i**, "The Sabines"; an ancient Italian people, whose territory

adjoined that of the Latins] *Sabine*.—As Subst.: *Sābīnum*, i, n. *Sabine wine*.

sāo-er, ra, rum, adj. *Sacred* [root *SAC*, akin to Gr. *ἅγιος*, "holy"; Sans. root *YAJ*, "to worship" (the deities)].

sācer-dō-s, dōtia, comth. gen. [for *sācer-do*-(t)s; fr. *sacer*, sac-(e)r-i; DA, root of *do*, "to give"] ("One given, or giving himself, etc., to sacred things"; hence) 1. *A priest*.—2. *A priestess*.

sācer-o, āvi, ātum, āre, i. v. a. [*sācer*, *sācer-i*] ("To set apart as sacred"; hence) *To immortalize*.

saepe, adv. [adverbial neut. of obso. *saeptis*, "frequent"] *Frequently, often, oftentimes*.

saeu-īo, īvi or īi, ītum, īre, 4. v. n. [*saeu-us*] ("To be fierce"; hence) *To rage*.

saeuus, a, um; 1. *Fierce*.—2. *Savage*.—3. *Cruel*.—4. *Stern, severe*.

sāg-a, s, f. [*sāg-us*, "predicting"] *A female diviner; a witch*.

sāgitta, s, f. *An arrow, shaft*.

Sālāmīnīus, a, um; see *Salamis*.

Sālāmis, īnis (Acc. *Sālāmīna*), f. *Salamis* (now *Coluri*); an island in the Saronic Gulf, opposite *Kleusis*.—Hence, *Sālāmīnīus*, īa, īum, adj. *Of Salamis; Salaminian*.

Saliaris, e; see *Sālii*.

Sāl-īi, ōrum (-īum, Ode 36, 12), m. plur. [*sāl-īo*, "to leap"] *The Salii* (i.e. *Leapers*); priests of Mars, who made yearly processions through Rome with songs and dances.—Hence, *Sālī-āris*, āre, adj. *Of, or belonging to, the Salii; Salian; i.e. rich, magnificent*.

salve; see *salvēo*.

salv-ōo, no perf. nor sup., āre, 2. v. n. [*salv-us*, "well, in good health"] ("To be well, or

in good health"; hence) As a term of salutation: *Salve, Hall!* *sanc-tus*, ta, tum, adj. [*sanc-īo*, "to render sacred"] ("Rendered sacred"; hence) *Of the Vestal Virgins: Sacred, holy*.

sanguīn-ūs, ūa, ūum, adj. [*sanguis*, *sanguīn-is*] ("Pertaining to *sanguis*"; hence) *Bloody, blood-stained, attended with bloodshed*.

sanguis, guīnis, m. *Blood* [akin to Sans. *asau* or *asauj*].

sāpī-ens, entis, adj. [*sāpī-o*] *Wise*.

sāpient-īa, īa, f. [*sāpiens*, *sāpiēt-is*] ("A being wise"; hence) *Wisdom*.

sāp-īo, īvi or īi, no sup., ēre, 3. v. n. ("To have a taste or savour"; hence) *Mentally: ("To have good taste"; i.e.) To be prudent or wise*.

sar-ōtūm, otūi, n. [for *sarr-ōtūm*; fr. *sarr-īo*, "to hoe"] ("That which serves for hoeing"; hence) *A hoe*.

Sard-īnīa, īnis, f. [*Sard-i*, "The Sardi"] ("The thing belonging to the Sardi"; hence) *Sardīnia*; an island in the Mediterranean Sea.

sātīātus, āta, ātum, P. perf. pass. of *sātīo*.

sāt-īo, īāvi, īātum, īāre, 1. v. a. *To satisfy, sate, satiate*.—Pass.: *sāt-īor*, īātus sum, īāri [root *SAT*, akin to *sā-ōo*, "to be sated"].

sātis, adv. [root *SAT*; see *sāt-īo*] 1. *Sufficiently, enough*.—2. With Gen.: *Sufficient, or enough, of*.

Sāt-urnus, urni, m. [*sāt-us*, "a sowing"] ("The Sower") *Saturn*; according to the myth an ancient king of Latium, who, after death, was regarded especially as the god of agriculture. He was early considered identical with the Greek *Kρόνος*, and thus father of Jupiter.

Sātýrus, i, m. *A Satyr*; a sylvan deity, companion of Bacchus. The Satýrs were represented as having long pointed ears, with a small horn behind each of them, a flat nose, a goat's tail, and goat's legs [*Σάτυρος*].
sauciús, a, um, adj. *Wounded, hurt*.

saxum, i, n.: 1. *A huge rough stone or fragment of rock*.—2. *A rock*.

Scaurus, i, m. [*scaurus*, "with swollen ancles"] *Scaurus*; the name of a Roman family, reckoning many illustrious persons amongst its members.

scélus, éris, n.: 1. *A wicked, or impious, deed*.—2. *Wickedness, guilt*.

sciéns, ntis: 1. P. pres. of *scio*.—2. Pa.: *With Gen.: Skilled, or expert, in*.

sci-lloet, adv. [contr. fr. *scire lloet*, "it is permitted to know"] *In good truth, forsooth*.

scindo, scidi, scissum, scindère, 3. v. a. *To tear or rend* [root *scid*, akin to *σχίζω* (= *σχιδ-σω*), "to cleave"].

scio, scivi or scil, scitum, scire, 4. v. a. *To know*.

scōpulus, i, m. ("A look-out place") *A projecting (point of) rock; a cliff, crag* [*σκόπελος*].

scribo, scripsi, scriptum, scribere, 3. v. a.: 1. *To write*.—2. *To describe or celebrate in writings*.—Pass.: *scribor*, scriptus sum, scribi [akin to *γράφω*].

scýphus, i, m. *A cup, goblet* [*σκύφος*].

Scýthæ, ærum, m. plur. *The Scythians*; a general term for the nomad tribes in the north of Europe and Asia [*Σκύθαι*].

sē-cerno, crēvi, crētum, cernere, 3. v. a. [*sē*, "apart"; *cerno*, "to separate"] *To separate, sever*.

sēc-o, ūi, tum, āre, 1. v. a.: 1.

To cut.—2. Of a vessel, etc.: *To cut through* (i.e. *sail through*) the waters.

sēc-tor, tātus sum, tāri, 1. v. dep. intens. [for *sēqu-tor*; fr. *sēqu-or*] ("To follow eagerly"; hence) *To follow, or strive after, by enquiry; to enquire after, search out*.

sēc-ŭlum, ūil, n. *An age, generation*.

sēc-undus, unda, undum, adj. [for *sēqu-undus*, fr. *sēqu-or*] ("Following"; hence) *Next in rank; second*.

sē-cŭr-us, a, um, adj. [*sē*, "without"; *cŭr-a*] ("Without care"; hence) *Unconcerned, careless*.

sēd, conj. [same word as *sed* = *sine*] ("Apart from, setting aside"; hence) *But*.

sēd-es, is, f. [*sēd-ēo*, "to sit"] ("That on which one sits"; hence) *A seat*; i.e.: a. *A dwelling-place, abode*.—b. *A spot, place*.

sēd-ŭlus, ūla, ūlum, adj. [*sēd-ēo*, "to sit"] ("Sitting fast or persisting" in some course; hence) *With Gen.: Assiduous, unremitting, sedulous with respect to something*.

sē-ges, gētis, f. [*sē-ro*, "to sow"] ("The sown thing"; hence) 1. *A corn-field*.—2. *A corn crop*.

sēm-el, adv. *Once* [akin to Gr. *ὁμ-ός*, "one and the same"; Sans. *sa, sam*, "one"].

Sēmēle, ēs, f. *Sēmēle*; a daughter of Cadmus, and mother of Bacchus by Jupiter.—Hence, **Sēmēl-ŭnus**, ūla, ūlum, adj. *Of Sēmēle*.

Sēmēlŭsus, a, um; see *Sēmēle*. **sēmŏtus**, a, um: 1. P. perf. pass. of *sēmŏvĕo*.—2. Pa.: *Remote, distant*.

sē-mŏvĕo, mŏvi, mŏtum, mŏvĕre, 2. v. a. [*sē*, "apart"; *mŏvĕo*] ("To move apart";

hence) *To remove*. — Pass.: *sēmōvšor*, *mōtus sum*, *mōvēri*.

sem-per, adv. *Always* [akin to Sans. *sam-a*, in force of "all"].
sēnect-a, *ae*, f. [senect-us, "old, aged"] *Old age*.

sēn-ex, *is*, comm. gen. [sēn-ō, "to be old"] *An old person; an old man*.

sēnum, gen. plur. of *sēnex*.
sēqu-or, *ūtus* (or *sec-*) *sum*, i, 3. v. dep.: 1. *To follow*. — 2. Without Object: *To follow in pursuit; to pursue* [akin to Gr. *ἐπ-ομαι*; Sans. root *SACH*].

sērēnus, *a*, um, adj. *Calm, tranquil, serene*.

Sēres, um, m. plur. *The Seres; the modern Chinese*. — Hence, *Sēr-icus*, *ica*, *icum*, adj. *Of, or belonging to, the Seres*.

Sēr-icus, *a*, um; see *Seres*.
sēro, *sēvi*, *sātum*, *sērere*, 3. v. a. ("To beget"; hence) *Of trees: To plant* [akin to Sans. root *su*, "to beget"].

serp-ens, *entis*, m. and f. [serp-o, "to creep"] ("A creeping thing"; hence) *A serpent*.

sērus, *a*, um, adj.: 1. *Late*. — 2. *Too late*.

serv-īo, *īvi* or *īl*, *ītum*, *īre*, 4. v. n. [serv-us, "a slave"] With Dat.: *To be a slave to; to serve*.

serv-o, *āvi*, *ātum*, *āre*, 1. v. a. ("To drag away" from an enemy, etc.; hence) *To protect, preserve, keep in safety* [ἐρίω].

Sestius, *īl*, m. *Sestius*; a Roman name.

seu; see *sive*.

sēv-ērus, *ēra*, *ērum*, adj. ("Reverenced"; hence, "serious, grave"; hence) In a bad sense: 1. *Harsh, rough*. — 2. *Severe, dreadful* [akin to Gr. *σεβ-ομαι*, "to reverence"; Sans. root *SAP*, "to worship"].

sī, conj.: 1. *If*. — 2. *Even if, although* [ei].

sic, adv. [for *si-ce*; akin to *hic*; with suffix *ce*] *In this way; so, thus; in the following manner*.
siccātus, *a*, um, P. perf. pass. of *sicco*.

sicc-o, *āvi*, *ātum*, *āre*, 1. v. a. [sicc-us] ("To dry"; hence) *Of a goblet, cask, etc.: To drain empty*. — Pass.: *sicc-or*, *ātus sum*, *āri*.

sicc-us, *a*, um, adj.: 1. *Dry*. — 2. *Abstemious as to wine*. — As Subst.: *sicci*, *ōrum*, m. plur.: *Persons abstaining from wine* [akin to Sans. root *QUSH*, "to become dry"].

sid-us, *ēris*, n. ("Shape, figure"; hence) 1. Plur.: *Stars united in a figure; a constellation*. — 2. Sing.: *A star, constellation* [εἶδος].

signum, *i*, n. ("A sign, mark"; hence) *Milit. t. t.: A standard*.

sil-ēo, *tī*, no sup., *ēre*, 2. v. a. *To be silent about; to pass over in silence*.

siltis; see *silva*.
silv-a, *ae* (Gen. *siltim*, *Ode 23*, 4), f. *A wood* [σάλη].

sim-ilis, *īle*, adj. *Like* [akin to Gr. *ὅμο-ιος*, and Sans. *sam-a*, in force of "like"].

sim-plex, *plicis*, adj. [for *sim-plic-s*; fr. *sim=sem* in *semel*; *plic-o*, "to fold"] ("One fold"; hence) 1. *Simple*. — 2. *Guileless, artless, ingenuous*.

sim-ul, adv. [akin to *sim* in *sim-plex*] 1. *At once*. — 2. *At the same time*. — 3. With *ac* (*atque*) or *alone*: *As soon as*.

sine, prep. gov. abl. [akin to *sē*, "apart"] *Without*.

sinister, *tra*, *trum*, adj. *Left* i.e. on the left side.

sino, *sīvi*, *sītum*, *sīnere*, 3. v. a. *To permit, allow*.

sinus, *ūs*, m. ("A bent surface, a curve," etc.; hence) *A bay, harbour, gulf*.

Sithōnī, ōrum, m. *The Sithonii*, (a Thracian people; hence) *the Thracians* [Σιθόνιοι].

sī-ve (contr. **seu**), conj. [si, "if"; ve, "or"] *Or if: sive (seu) . . . sive (seu), whether . . . or: whether . . . or whether.*

sōc-iūs, īl, m. *A friend* [akin to Sans. *sakhi*].

Sōcrāt-īcus, īca, īcum, adj. [**Sōcrāt-es**; "Socrates"; a celebrated Athenian philosopher] *Of, or belonging to, Socrates; Socratic.*

sōdālis, īs, comm. gen. *A companion.*

sōl, sōlis, m.: 1. *The sun.*—2. *The heat of the sun* [akin to Gr. ἥλιος; Sans. *svar*].

sōl-ēo, ītus sum, ēre, 2. v. n. semi-dep. *To be accustomed or wont.*

sōl-īdus, īda, īdum, adj. *Whole, entire* [prob. ὅλος].

sōlītum, ī; see **sōlītus**.

sōl-ītus, īta, ītum, adj.: 1. P. perf. of **sōlēo**.—2. Pa.: *Accustomed, wonted, usual.*—As Subst.: **sōlītum**, ī, n. *That which is customary or usual.*

sollīcī-tūdo, tūdinis, f. [for **sollīcīt-tūdo**, fr. **sollīcīt-us**] ("The state of the **sollīcītus**"; hence) *Anxiety, solicitude.*

soll-ī-cl-tus, ta, tum, adj. [**soll-us**, "whole"; (i) connecting vowel; **cl-ēo**, "to move or rouse"] ("Wholly moved or roused"; hence) 1. *Anxious, solicitous.*—2. *Causing anxiety or solicitude.*

sōl-um, ī, n. [prob. fr. root **sol** = **sēd** in **sēd-ēo**, "to sit"] ("That on which a thing is seated, placed," etc.; hence, "the lowest part or bottom" of a thing; hence) *The ground, soil.*

sōlus, a, um (Gen. **sōlius**; Dat. **sōli**), adj. ("Alone"; hence) *Of places: Lonely, solitary.*

sōlūtus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of **solvo**.

so-lvo, īvi, lūtum, lvēre, 3. v. a. [for **sēlūo**; fr. **sē**, "apart"; **lūo**, "to loosen"] ("To loosen apart"; hence) 1. *To unloose, unbind.*—2. *To release, free, set free.*—3. *To dissolve, melt.*—Pass.: **so-lvor**, lūtus sum, īvi.

som-nus, ī, m. *Sleep* [akin to Gr. ὕπνος; Sans. *swap-nā*, fr. root **svap**, "to sleep"].

sōn-ītus, ītus, m. [**sōn-o**, "to sound"] 1. *Sound.*—2. *Noise, din, crash.*

sōp-or, ōris, m. [**sōp-ō**, "to put to sleep"] ("A putting to sleep"; hence) *Sleep of death.*

Sōracte, īs, n. *Soracte* (now *Monte di S. Silvestro*); a mountain of Etruria.

sord-īdus, īda, īdum, adj. [**sord-ēo**, "to be dirty"] ("Dirty"; hence) *Mean, humble.*

sōror, ōris, f. *A sister* [akin to Sans. *swas-rī*].

sort-īor, ītus sum, īri, 4. v. dep. [**sors**, **sort-īs**, "a lot"] *To cast lots for; and in perf. tense, to obtain, or receive, by lot.*

sos-pes, pītis, adj. *Saved, safe* [for **sos-pēt-īs**; fr. **sōs**, "safe"; **pēt-o**, "to seek"; hence, "sought (in order) to be saved"].

spātium, īl, n. ("A race-course"; hence, "room"; hence) *Of time: A space* [σπάσιον, Æolic form of σπάσιον].

spectā-cŭlum, cŭli, n. [**spect-(a)-o**, "to behold"] ("That which is made for beholding"; hence) *A sight, spectacle.*

sperno, sprēvi, sprētum, spernere, 3. v. a. ("To sever"; hence) *To despise; hold in light esteem, scorn, spurn* [akin to Sans. root **sp̄h** or **sp̄har**, "to destroy"].

spēr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a.: 1. *To hope for something.*

—2. With Objective clause: *To hope or expect that something will be, etc.* [akin to Sans. root *spṛṣh*, "to desire, long for"].

spēs, *spēi*, f. [for *spēr-s*, fr. *spēr-o*; the word, in some old writers, being found in this form] 1. *Hope*.—2. Personified: The goddess *Hope*.

spiciū-lum, li, n. dim. [for *spicō-lum*; fr. *spicūm*, uncontr. gen.; *spicō-i*, "a point"] ("A small point"; hence) *A head or barb of an arrow, etc.*

splendens, *ntis*, P. pres. of *splendēo*.

splend-ēo, āi, no sup., ēre, 2. v. n. *To shine, glister.*

spon-sus, si, m. [for *spond-sus*; fr. *spond-ēo*, "to promise solemnly"] ("One who has promised solemnly"; hence) 1. *A betrothed lover*.—2. *A bridegroom*.

stā-bŭlum, bŭli, n. [st(a)-o] ("That which serves for standing" in; hence) *For cattle: A stall, pen.*

stans, *ntis*, P. pres. of *sto*.

stātŭo, *stātŭi*, *stātŭtum*, *stātŭere*, 3. v. a. [status, uncontr. gen. *statu-is*, "a standing position"] ("To cause to be in a standing position"; hence) *To place, set*.—Pass.: *stātŭior*, *stātŭtus sum*, *stātŭi*.

stel-la, lē, f. [for *stern-la*; fr. *stern-o*, "to strew"] ("The strewer of light; hence) *A star*.

sterno, *strāvi*, *strātum*, *sternēre*, 3. v. a.: 1.: a. *To stretch or spread out; to extend*.—b. Pass. in reflexive force: *To stretch one's self out*: at Od. 1, 22 with Acc. of respect.—2. *To overthrow, destroy*.—3. Of the winds: *To calm, still* [root *STAR*, by transposition *STRA*, akin to Sans. root *stṛi*, "to spread"].

Sthēnēlus, i, m. *Sthenelus*; the charioteer of Diomedes at

the siege of Troy [*Σθένελος*, "Strong, or Mighty, One"].

sto, *stēti*, *stātum*, *stāre*, 1. v. n.: 1. *To stand*.—2. With Abl.: *To stand out with; to be thick with or full of*.—3. *To stand as something; i.e. to be*.—N.B. At Ode 16, 19, an iambus (*stētēre*) occurs at the commencement of an Alcaic enneasyllable [akin to Gr. *στάω*, *ἵστημι*; Sans. root *stṛhā*].

stōmāchus, i, m. ("The gullet"; hence, "the stomach"; hence) *Irritation, anger* [*στόμαχος*].

strātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *sterno*.

strāvi, perf. indic. of *sterno*. *strēp-itus*, itis, m. [*strēp-o*, "to make a noise"] 1. *A noise, din*.—2. Of instruments: *Sound*.

strictus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *stringo*.

strid-or, ōris, m. [*strid-ēo*, "to make any harsh sound, to whizz"] *A whizzing of wings*.

stringo, *strinxi*, *strictum*, *stringere*, 3. v. a.: Of a sword: *To unsheath, bare, draw*: at Ode 6, 18 applied to a girl's nails, used as weapons of offence.—Pass.: *stringor*, *strictus sum*, *stringi*.

stult-itia, itis, f. [*stult-us*, "foolish"] ("The quality of the *stultus*"; hence) *Folly*.

Styx, *Stygis* and *Stygos*, f. ("The hateful, or detested, thing") *Styx*; a river of the lower world [*Στύξ*].

sūb, prep. gov. acc. and abl.: 1. *Under, beneath*.—2. Of time: With Acc.: *At the approach of, towards, about* [akin to Gr. *ὑπ-ό*, Sans. *up-a*].

sub-ducō, *duxi*, *ductum*, *dūcere*, 3. v. a. [*sūb*, "from below"; *ducō*, "to draw"] ("To draw from below"; hence) *To take away by stealth; to steal*.

—Pass.: sub-dūcor, ductus sum, dūci.

subductus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of subdūco.

subjec-tus, ta, tum, adj. [for subjac-tus; fr. SUBJAC, true root of subjicio, "to place close to"] Of local relations: *Placed close to; adjacent, bordering upon.*

sublimis, e, adj. *Lofty, up-lifted.*

sub-sēquor, sēquūtus or sēcūtus sum, sēqui, 3. v. dep. [sub, "close after"; sēquor] *To follow close after or in close pursuit.*

sūdor, ōris, m. [sūd-o, "to sweat"] *Sweat, perspiration.*

sūi, sibi, se, pron. pers. sing. and plur. *Of, etc., himself, herself, itself, themselves.*

sum, fūi, esse, v. n.: 1. *To be.*—Particular constructions and phrases: a. With Gen.: *To be the property of, to belong to.*—b. With Dat.: *To be to one, i.e. I, etc., have.*—c. Est, etc., qui (in all cases) = aliquis (in all cases): *Some one; some; see Ode 1, 3 and 19; Ode 7, 5.*—2. *To happen, take place, occur* [in pres. tenses akin to Gr. *ēō-mi* = *eimi*, and Sans. root AS, "to be"; in perf. tenses, and in fut. part. akin to Sans. root BHŪ, "to be"].

1. summ-a, æ, f. [summ-us] ("That which is highest"; hence) *Of life: The extent, span, sum.*

2. summa, ōrum; see sūp-er-us.

summus, a, um; see sūp-er-us.

sū-mo, mpsi, mptum, mēre, 3. v. a. [contr. fr. sūb-ēmo; fr. sūb, "up"; ēmo, "to take"] 1. *To take up, take.*—2. *To choose, select.*

sūper, prep. gov. abl.: 1. *On, upon, on the top of.*—2. *During, in* [akin to ūp-ēp].

sūp-erans, ntis, P. pres. of sūp-ero.

sūper-bus, ba, bum, adj. [sūper, "above"] ("That is above" others; hence) 1. *Proud, haughty.*—2. *Magnificent, superb.*

sūp-eri, ōrum; see sūp-er-us.

sūperjectus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of superjicio.

sūper-jicio, jēci, jectum, jic-āre, 3. v. a. [for sūper-jācio; fr. super, "over"; jācio, "to cast"] ("To cast over"; hence) *Of the waters: To spread, or extend, over.*—Pass.: sūper-jictor, jectus sum, jici.

sūp-er-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. n. [super] ("To be above"; hence) *To be, or prove, superior; to gain the victory, etc.*

sūp-er-us, a, um, adj. [id.] 1. Pos.: *That is above or on high; at Ode 10, 19 with gen. of thing distributed.*—As Subst.: sūp-er-i, ōrum, m. plur. *The gods above, the celestial deities.*—2. Sup.: a. sūp-rēmus, a, um: (a) *Of place: Highest, loftiest.*—(b) *Of time: Latest, last.*—(c) *Of rank or power: Supreme, most mighty, etc.*—b. summus, a, um: (a) *Highest, loftiest.*—(b) *The highest, or loftiest, part of; the top of that which is denoted by the subst. to which it is in attribution.*—(c) *Of rank or degree: Most exalted.*—As Subst.: summa, ōrum, n. plur. *The most exalted things.* 2. Comp.: sūp-er-ior.

sūp-rēmus, a, um; see sūp-er-us.

suspec-tus, ta, tum, adj. [SUSPEC, true root of suspic-ō, "to suspect"] *Suspected, mis-trusted.*

sus-pendo, pendi, pensum, pendere, 3. v. a. [for subs-pendo; fr. subs (= sūb), "beneath"; pendō, "to hang"] ("To hang" one thing "beneath" another; hence) *To hang up, suspend.*

sus-tēō, tīnī, tentum, tīn-ēre, 2. v. a. [for *sub-tēō*; fr. *sub* (=sūb), "up"; *tēō*, "to hold"] *To hold up, support, sustain.*

sustūli, perf. indic. of tollo.
sūs-rus, ri, n. ("A sounding"; hence) *A low gentle noise; a whisper* [prob. for *sur-sur-us*; reduplicated fr. *SUR*, akin to Gr. *sur-icos*, and Sans. roots *svr*, "to sound"].

sū-us, a, um, pron. possess. [sū-i] ("Belonging to himself," etc.; hence) *His, etc., own; his, etc.*

Sybāris, is, m. [*Sybāris*, "Sybaris," afterwards called *Thūri*; a town on the Gulf of Tarentum, noted for the luxury of its inhabitants] *Sybaris*; the fictitious name of a youth in *Horace*.

Syrtilis, is, f. ("Sand-bank") *Syrtilis*; a greater and a smaller on the north-eastern coast of Africa. The former is now "Sīdra"; the latter "Cabe" [*Σύπρις*].

Syrus, a, um, adj. *Syrian* [*Σύρος*].

tāb-erna, ernae, f. ("The cut thing"; hence, "a board"; hence) *A hut, etc.* [prob. for *tam-erna*; fr. *TAM*, akin to *tau*, a root of *τέμνω*, "to cut"].

tāb-ula, ūlae, f. (id.; hence) *A painting or picture, as painted on a board or panel* [id.].

tācīt-urnus, urna, urnum, adj. [*tācīt-us*, "silent"] *Of a stream: Silent, quiet, still.*

tēd-ium, ī, n. [*tēd-et*, "it wearies"] *Weariness, irksomeness.*

- **Tēnārum, ī, n.** *Tenarum*; a town of Laconia, with a promontory of the same name. On this last stood a temple of Neptune, and in its immediate neigh-

bourhood a cavern fabled to be an entrance to the lower world.

tā-lis, is, adj. *Of such a kind; such* [prob. akin to a demonstr. pron. root *to*, "this," and Gr. article *τό*].

tālus, ī, m. ("An ancle-bone"; hence) *A die, dice.*

tam, adv. [prob. akin to *tā-lis*]

1. *In so far.*—2. *So; so very.*—3. *So much: tam . . . quam, so much . . . as.*

tāmen, adv. [prob. a lengthened form of *tam*] ("In so far," with adversative qualification) *For all that; notwithstanding, nevertheless.*

tan-dem, adv. [for *tam-dem*, fr. *tam* with demonstrative suffix *dem*] ("Just so far"; hence) *At length, at last.*

tangendus, a, um, Gerundive of tango.

tango, tēti, tactum, tang-ēre, 3. v. a. *To touch* [root *TAG*, akin to *θίγναι*].

tantum, adv. [adverbial neut. of *tantus*] 1. *So much, so very.*—2. *Only, merely.*

tant-us, a, um, adj.: 1. *So great or large.*—2. *So small, etc.* [akin to Sans. *tdvanti*, "so much"].

tar-dus, da, dum, adj. [prob. for *trah-dus*, fr. *tra-ho*] ("Drawing one's self along"; hence) *Slow, tardy.*

Tārent-um, ī, n. *Tarentum*; a town of South Italy [*Τάρας, Τάραν-ος*].

Tarquinīus, ī, m. *Tarquinīus*, surnamed "Superbus"; the seventh, and last, king of Rome.

Tartāra, ōrum, n. plur. *The infernal regions* [*Τάρταρα*].

tectus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of tēgo.

tēcum=cum te; see *cum*.

tēgo, texi, tectum, tēgere, 3. v. a. *To cover.*—Pass.: *tēgor, tec-*

tus sum, tēgi [akin to Gr. στέγω; Sans. root STEAG, "to cover"]-

Tē-kus, Ia, Ium, adj. [Tē-os, "Teos"; a town of Ionia in Asia Minor, the birth-place of the poet Anacreon] *Of Teos; Teian.*

Ἑλέφους, I, m. *Telephus*; a youth mentioned by Horace [Τηλεφος].

tellus, ūris, f.: 1. *The earth.*—2. *A land, country.*

tēmēr-e, adv. [obsol. adj. tēmēr-us, "despising"] ("After the manner of the *tēmērus*"; hence) *Heedlessly, at random.*

Tempē, n. plur. indecl. *Tempe*; a beautiful valley in Thessaly [Τέμπε].

tempēr-o, ūi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [prob. akin to tempus in etymological force] 1. *To mingle in due proportion; to qualify, etc.*—2. *Of a horse's mouth: To manage.*—3. *To rule, regulate, govern.*

tempest-ivus, Iva, Iyum, adj. [for tempestāt-ivus; fr. tempestas, tempestāt-is, "a season"] ("Of, or belonging to, *tempestas*"; hence) *Of persons: Ripe, of due age.*

tem-plum, pli, n. ("A piece cut off"; hence, "an open space marked off by the augur for taking auspices"; hence) *A temple*, as a place dedicated to some deity [akin to Gr. τέμνω, "to cut"].

tem-pus, pōris, n. [akin to tem-plum] ("A section or portion"; hence) 1. ("A portion of time; a time"; hence) *Time* in general;—plur. at Ode 28, 12.—2. Plur.: *The temples of the head: Ode 7, 23.*

tendo, tētendi, tensum or tentum, tendēre, 3. v. a. and n.: 1. Act.: a. *To stretch out, extend.*—b. *To shoot, discharge, launch.*—2. Neut.: ("To bend one's way"; hence) With Inf.: *To*

exert oneself; to endeavour, attempt to do, etc. [akin to rev, root of *revire*].

tēn-ō, ūi, tum, āre, 3. v. a. [akin to ten-do] 1. *To hold, hold fast.*—2. *To hold back, restrain, check.*—3. *To detain any where.*

tēner, āra, ērum, adj.: 1. *Delicate, tender.*—2. *Of tender age, youthful.*

ten-to, tāvi, tātum, tāre, 1. v. a. intens. [tēn-ō] ("To hold greatly"; hence, "to handle"; hence) 1. *To disturb, agitate, excite.*—2. *To essay, attempt.*

tēnti-is, e, adj. ("Stretched out"; hence) 1. *Thin, fine: frons, a low, or narrow, forehead.*—2. *Humble, of no note* [akin to Sans. *tanu*, "thin"].

tēp-ō, ūi, no sup., āre, 2. v. n. ("To be warm"; hence) *To glow with love; to be enamoured* [akin to Sans. root *tap*, "to be warm"].

tēr, num. adv. [tres, tr-ia (with e inserted), "three"] *Three times; thrice.*

tēr-es, ētis, adj. [tēr-o, "to rub"] ("Rubbed"; hence, "rounded-off, well-turned"; hence) *Of nets: Tightly twisted; well- or firmly woven.*

ter-gē-mīnus, mīna, mīnum, adj. [for ter-gen-mīnus; fr. ter; gēn-o, "to bring forth"] ("Brought forth three at a birth"; hence) 1. *Threefold.*—2. *Ample, very great.*

ter-mīnus, mīni, m. ("That which is passed over"; hence) *A boundary-line, boundary, limit* [akin to Sans. root *trā*, "to pass over"].

terra, e, f. ("The dry thing"; hence) 1. *The earth, as such.*—2. *The earth, ground, soil;* at Od. 4, 10 in plur.—3. *A land, country, etc.*—Plur.: *Land, etc.; i.e. the world* [prob. akin to Gr. *τέρ-σους*, "to be, or become,

dry"; Sans. root TRISH or TARSH, "to thirst".

terr-ōo, ūl, Itum, ēre, 2. v. a. *To frighten, terrify* [akin to Sans. root TRAS, "to tremble"; in causative force, "to cause to tremble"].

testa, s, f. *A pitcher, jar, etc.*

testātus, a, um, P. perf. of *testor*.

test-or, ātussum, āri, 1. v. dep. [test-is, "a witness"] *To bear witness, depose, or testify, to*.

test-udo, ūdīnis, f. [test-a, "a shell" of animals] ("The having a shell"; "one having a shell"; hence, "a tortoise"; hence, "tortoise-shell"; hence) *A lyre, lute, etc.*

Teucer, cri, m. *Teucer*; son of Telamon and brother of Ajax.

thālāmus, i, m. *A chamber* [θάλαμος].

Thālarchus, i, m. *Thalarchus*; a friend of Horace.

thēātrum, i, n. *A theatre* [θέατρον="a place for seeing"].

Thēbanus, a, um; see Thebes.

Thēbæ, ārum, f. plur. *Thebes*, the capital of Boeotia in Northern Greece. — Hence, **Thēb-ānus**, āna, ānum, adj. *Theban*.

Thessālus, a, um, adj. *Thessalian* [Θεσσαλος].

Thētis, Idia or Idos, f. *Thetis*; a sea-nymph, wife of Peleus, and mother of Achilles.

Thracēs, um, m. plur. *The Thracians*. — Hence, **Thrac-ius** (Thrēic-), ia, ium, adj. *Thracian* [Θρακις].

Thracius (Thrēic-), a, um; see Thracēs.

Thyestes, s, m. *Thyestes*; who set before his brother Atreus, as food, the flesh of his own son [Θυέστης, "Sacrificer" or "Raging One"].

thymum, i, n. *Thyme* [θύμ-ov].

Thyōneus, ci, m. *Thyoneus*

("Son of Thyone"; i.e.) *Bacchus*.

Tibēris, is, m. *The Tiber* (now *Tevere*), the river on which Rome was built.

tibia, s, f. ("A shin-bone"; hence) *A pipe or flute* made of the "tibia" of an animal.

Tibullus, i, m. *Tibullus* (*Albius*); a friend of Horace.

Tibur, ūris, n. *Tibur* (now *Tivoli*); a town of Latium on the Anio. — Hence **Tibur-nus**, na, num, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Tibur*. — As Subst.: **Tiburnus**, i, m. *The man of Tibur*; i.e. *Tiburtus*, the founder of Tibur; see Cātīlus.

Tiburnus; see Tibur.

tigris, is or Idis, comm. gen. *A tiger or tigress* [τίγρις, fr. a Persian word signifying "an arrow"].

tīmendus, a, um, Gerundive of *tīmo*.

tīm-eo, ūl, no sup, ēre, 2. v. a. *To fear, dread, be afraid of*.

tīm-īdus, Ida, Idum, adj. [tīm-eo] *Fearing, terrified, timid*.

tīm-or, ōris, m. [Id.] *Fear, dread*.

Tiridātes, is, m. *Tiridates*; the name of several Kings of Armenia.

Tithōnus, i, m. *Tithonus*; the husband of Aurora, changed in his old age into a grasshopper.

tōg-a, s, f. [for tēg-a; fr. tēg-o, "to cover"] ("The covering thing") *A toga*; i.e. the outer garment of a Roman citizen in time of peace.

tollo, sustūlī, sublatum, toll-ēre, 3. v. a.: 1. *To lift up, raise, elevate*. — 2. *Of the waters: To rouse to fury*. — 3. *To exalt by praise*. — 4. *To take away, carry off*. — 5. *To do away with* [root *TOL*, akin to Sans. root *TUL*, "to lift"; Gr. *τλάω*, "to bear"].

tōnans, ntis, P. pres. of *tōno*.

tōn-o, ūi, itum, āre, 1. v. n. *To thunder* [akin to Sans. root **STAN**, "to thunder"].

torrēo, torrūi, tostum, torrēre, 2. v. a. *To burn, scorch*, whether by fire or love [akin to Sans. root **ṛṣish**, "to thirst"; Gr. **ῥέω-quat**, "to become dry"].

torvus, a, um, adj. *Stern-looking; fierce, grim*.

tōt, num. adj. indecl. [akin to **tōtus**] *So many*.

tōt-īdem, num. adj. indecl. *Just so, or as, many*.

tōt-ies, num. adv. [tot] *So many times, so often*.

tō-tus, ta, tum (Gen. **tōtius**; Dat. **tōti**), adj. ("Increased"; hence) *The whole or entire; all the*.—In Adverbial force: *Wholly* [akin to Sans. root **ṛu**, in meaning of "to increase"].

trāb-ālis, ale, adj. [trabs, trab-la] *Of, or belonging to, a beam*: clāvus trābālis, *a spike*.

trabs, trābis, f.: 1. *A beam*.—2. *A bark or vessel* [akin to **ῥάβ-ῃς**].

trac-to, tāvi, tātum, tāre, 1. v. a. intens. [for trah-to; fr. trāh-o] ("To draw, etc., much" to one; hence) *To take in one's hand, to handle*.

trādo, dīdi, dītum, dēre, 3. v. a. [tra=trans, "across"; do, "to give"] ("To give across, or over"; hence) *To deliver up, surrender*.

trāho, traxi, tractum, trāh-ere, 3. v. a.: 1. *To draw or drag*.—2. *To convey, or transport, by ship, etc.*

trans, prep. gov. acc. *Beyond, across, over* [akin to Sans. root **ṛā**, "to pass over"].

trans-fēro, tūli, lātum, ferre, v. a. irreg. [trans, "across"; fēro, "to bear"] *To transport*.

trān-sillio, sillivi or silli or silli, sultum, sillire, 4. v. a. [for trans-sālio; fr. trans, "across";

sālio, "to leap"] 1. *To leap across, bound over*.—2. *To transgress, go beyond, exceed*.

trēmendus, a, um: 1. Gerundive of **trēmo**.—2. Adj.: *Dreadful, tremendous*.

trē-mo, mūi, no sup., mēre, 3. v. n. and a.: 1. Neut.: *To tremble*.—2. Act.: *To tremble at* [akin to **ῥέω**].

trib-ūo, ūi, ūtum, ūere, 3. v. a. [perhaps trib-us, "a tribe"] ("To assign to a tribe"; hence) *To assign generally*.

trī-form-is, e, adj. [trēs, tri-a, "three"; form-a, "a form"] *Three-formed*; see **Chimæra**.

trī-plex, plicis, adj. [for trī-plic-s; fr. trēs, tri-a, "three"; plic-o, "to fold"] *Three-fold, triple*.

tris-tis, te (old acc. plur. tristis), adj.: 1. *Sad, sorrowful*.—2. *Unpleasant, disagreeable*.—As Subst.: **tristia**, um, n. plur. *Unpleasant, or disagreeable things* [prob. akin to Sans. root **TRAS**, "to tremble," and so, literally, "trembling"].

trist-itia, itiae, f. [trist-is] (*The state of the tristis*"; hence) *Sadness, sorrow*.

trīumphus, i, m. *A triumphal procession, a triumph* [**ἐπιαυβος**, a processional hymn in honour of Bacchus].

Trōius, a, um; see **Troja**.

Trōja, ae, f. [for Trō-la; fr. Trōs, Trō-is, "Tros," a king of Phrygia, founder of] *Troy*; i.e. the city of Troas.—Hence, **Trōj-ānus**, āna, ānum (**Trōj-us**, a, um), adj. *Of, or belonging to, Troy; Trojan*.

Trojanus, ana, anum; see **Troja**.

trux, trūcis, adj. ("Wishing to kill, hurting"; hence) *Of the sea: Fierce, wild* [akin to Sans. root **DRUH**, "to wish to kill, to hurt"].

tū, tūi (plur. vos), pers. pron. *Thou, you* [τῷ, Doric form of οὖ].

tūb-a, æ, f. [akin to tūb-us, "a tube"] *A trumpet* with a straight tube, used by the Roman infantry; see litūus.

tū-ōr, itus sum, eri, 2. v. dep. ("To look upon"; hence with accessory notion of care or protection) *To protect, defend.*

tūi, perf. indic. of fero.

tūm-ō, ti, no sup., ere, 2. v. n. *To swell or be swollen.*

tūmul-tus, tūs, m. *Tumult, uproar*, etc. [prob. akin to Sans. tumul-a, "tumult"].

tun-o, adv. [contr. and altered fr. tum-ce] *At that time, then.*

tūnīca, æ, f. *A tunic*; an under garment worn by the Romans of both sexes; at Ode 6, 13 assigned to Mars.

turb-a, æ, f. ("Disorder"; hence) *A crowd, throng* [akin to τῦρβη].

turb-īdus, īda, īdum, adj. [turb-o, "to disturb"] *Of the sea: Disturbed, agitated, wild.*

turg-īdus, īda, īdum, adj. [turg-ō, "to be swollen"] *Swollen.*

turpis, e, adj.: 1. *Unightly, ugly.* — 2. *Morally: Shameful, base, dishonourable.*

turp-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [turp-is, "unsightly"] *To make unsightly; to disfigure.*

turris, īs, f.: 1. *A tower.* — 2. *A palace* [τῦρρις].

tū-s, ris, n. *Incense, frankincense* [akin to θυ-ος].

tū-tus, ta, tum, adj. [tū-ōr] ("Protected"; hence) *Safe; i.e. (of the ears), that may be safely trusted.*

tū-us, a, nm, pron. poss. [tu] *Thy, thine.* — At Ode 15, 32: As Subst.: tua, æ, f. *She who is thine; i.e. thy wife, etc.*

Tydides, æ, m. *Tydides, i.e.*

Diomedes [Τυδείδης, "Son of Tydeus"].

tūpānum, ī, n. *A drum; a timbrel* [τῦμπανον].

Tyndāris, īdis (Voc. Tyn-dari), f. *Tyndaris*, a female friend of Horace, to whom he addressed Ode 17.

tūrannus, ī, m. *A despot, tyrant* [τῦραννος].

Tyrrhēn-us, a, um, adj. [Tyrrhēn-i, "The Etrurians"] *Etrurian; Tuscan.*

tū-bi, adv. [akin to qui] 1. *Of place: Where.* — 2. *Of time: When.*

tū-dus, da, dum, adj. [for uv-dus; fr. obsol. ūv-ō, "to be damp"] *Damp, moist, wet.*

ulcēr-ōsus, ōsa, ōsum, adj. [ulcus, ulcēr-is, "an ulcer"] *Full of ulcers or sores.*

Ulixes, īs, and (at Ode 6, 7) ēi, m. *Ulixes, or Ulysses*; a king of Ithaca, at the time of the Trojan war, noted for his subtlety.

ul-lus, īa, lum (Gen. ullius; Dat. ulli), adj. [for un-lus; fr. un-us] *Any.* — As Subst.: masc. *Any person, any one.*

ul-mus, ī, f. *An elm-tree, elm.*

ultimus, a, um, sup. adj.: 1. *Of place: a. Furthest; most distant or remote*; at Ode 35, 29 with "Respective" Gen. — b. *The furthest, or most distant part of.* — 2. *Of time: a. Earliest, oldest, first.* — b. *Last.* Pos.: obsol. ulter; Comp.: ultērfor.

ul-tor, tōris, m. [for ul-tor; fr. ulc-isco, "to avenge"] *An avenger.*

ultr-ā, prep. gov. acc. [obsol. ulter, ultr-i, "that is beyond"] 1. *Beyond.* — 2. *Except.*

umbra, æ, f. *Shade.*

umbr-ōsus, ōsa, ōsum, adj. [umbr-a] *Full of shade; shady.*

unc-us, i, m. *A hook*, esp. that by which bodies of criminals were dragged to the Tiber [akin to Gr. *ὀνχο-*; Sans. *anik-a*, fr. root *ANICH*, "to bend"].

unc-tus, ta, tum, adj. [for ung-tus; fr. ung-o, "to anoint"] *Anointed*.

unda, æ, f. ("That which wets") 1. *Water*.—2. *A wave* [akin to Sans. root *UND*, "to wet or moisten"].

u-nde, adv. [for c-unde, fr. qu-i] *Whence*.

und-i-que, adv. [und-e; (i) connecting vowel; indefinite suffix que] ("Whencesoever"; hence) *On all sides*.

unguis, is, m. *A nail of the finger*, etc. [akin to Gr. *ὄνυξ*, *ὄνυχος*; Sans. *nakha*].

ūnīc-o, adv. [ūnīc-us, "singular"] *Singularly, remarkably, altogether*.

un-quam, adv. [un-us; quam, as in quis-quam] *At any (one) time; ever*.

ūn-us, a, um, adj. (Gen. *ūnīus*; Dat. *ūnī*) *One; a single person, etc.*—As Subst.: masc. *One man*; Ode 17, 19 [akin to *εἷς*, *ἑ-ός*].

urb-s, is, f. [prob. fr. urb-o, "to mark out with a plough"] ("That which is marked out with a plough"; hence) *A city, a walled town*.

urgēo, ur̄si, no sup., urgēre, 2. v. a.: 1. *To press, urge*.—2. *To press upon in close pursuit*.—3. *To oppress, overwhelm*.

ūrō, ūsi, ustum, ūrēre, 3. v. a.: 1. *To burn, set on fire, kindle*.—2. *To burn up*.—3. *To burn, inflame, consume with love or anger*.—Pass.: *ūrōr*, ustus sum, ūri [akin to Sans. root *USH*, "to burn"].

u-s-quam, adv. [akin to qui;

with s euphonic, and suffix *quam*; see *unquam*] 1. *Any where*.—2. With verb of motion: *Any whither*.

u-s-que, adv. [akin to qui; with s euphonic and indefinite suffix *que*] *Continually, constantly*.

Ustica, æ, f. *Ustica*; a small hill near Horace's villa, in the Sabine country.

ū-s-us, ūs, m. [for ut-sus; fr. ūt-or, "to use"] *Use*.

ūt (ūti), adv. and conj.: 1. Adv.: a. *As*.—b. *How*.—c. In exclamations: *How much, greatly, or far!*—2. Conj.: *That*.

ut-cunque, adv. [ut, "when"; indefinite suffix *cunque*] *Whenever*.

ūt-ilis, ile, adj. [ūt-or, "to use"] ("That may, or can, be used"; hence) *Useful, good for a purpose, etc.*

ūtīnam, adv. *Would that*.

ūva, æ, f.: 1. *A grape*.—2. *A cluster of grapes*.

ūv-īdus, īda, īdum, adj. [obsc. ūv-ō, "to be damp"] *Damp, wet*.

uxor, ōris, f.: 1. *A wife*.—2. Of animals: *A male*.

uxōr-īus, īa, īum, adj. [uxor, uxōr-is] ("Pertaining to a wife"; hence) *Attached, or devoted, to a wife*.

vāc-ūus, ūa, ūum, adj. [vāc-o, "to be empty"] 1. *Empty, void*.—2. *Free, disengaged*.—3. *Unoccupied; released, or free, from business, etc.*—4. *Free from care*.

vād-um, ī, n. [vād-o, "to go"] ("That through which one can go"; hence) *A shallow or shoal of the sea*.

væ, interj. *Woe! alas!* [vōa].

vāg-or, atus sum, āri, ī, v. dep. *To wander, roam, rove* [prob. akin to Sans. root *VAJ*, "to go"].

vāg-us, a, um, adj. [vag-or]
1. *Wandering, roaming*.—2. Of the sand: *Shifting*.

vāl-ō, ūl, itum, ēre, 2. v. n. ("To be strong"; hence) *To have the power to do, etc.* [prob. akin to Sans. *bal-a*, "strength"].

vāl-idus, ida, idum, adj. [vāl-ō, "to be strong"] *Strong, or well, in body; healthy, in good health*.

vallis, is, f. *A valley, vale*.

vānus, a, um, adj.: 1. *Empty, void*.—2. *Groundless, vain*.

1. **vār-ius**, ia, ium, adj. ("Party-coloured, spotted"; hence) 1. *Various, different*.—2. *Changing, varying* [akin to βαλ-ίς].

2. **Vārius**, il, m. [1. vārius] *Varius; a Roman poet of Horace's time*.

Vārus, i, m. [vārus, "bow-legged"] *Varus; a friend of Horace, to whom Ode 18 is addressed*.

vā-tes, tis, comm. gen. ("A speaker"; hence, "a sooth-sayer"; hence) *A poet, bard* [prob. akin to *FA*, root of *fā-ri*, "to speak"; and to *φα*, whence *φά-σκω φή-μι*, "to say"].

Vāticānus (a, um) *Mons*, *The Vatican Mount; a hill in Rome on the western bank of the Tiber*.

vē, enclitic conj. *Or* [akin to Sans. *ed*, a particle denoting "option"].

vel, conj. [akin to 2. *vēl-o*] ("Wish or choose"; hence) *Or if you will; or*.

vēlātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *vēlo*.

vēlo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [vēl-um, "a covering"] *To cover, wrap, envelope*.—Pass.: **vēl-or**, ātus sum, āri.

vēl-ox, ōcis, adj. *Swift*.

vē-lum, il, n. [for *veh-lum*, fr. *veh-o*, "to carry"] ("The

carrying thing"; hence) 1. *A sail*.—2. *A covering, cover*.

vēl-tit (-ūtī), adv. [vel, "even"; ut, "as"] *Even as, just as*.

vēnā-tor, tōris, m. [ven(a)-or, "to hunt"] *A hunter*.

vēnēn-ātus, āta, ātum, adj. [vēnēn-um] ("Provided with poison"; hence) *Poisoned, dipped in poison*.

vēnēnum, i, n.: 1. *Poison*.—2. *A medicated potion; a charm, etc.*

vēnēns, ntis, P. pres. of *vēnio*.

vēnio, vēni, ventum, vēnire, 4. v. n. *To come*.

ven-tus, ti, m. ("The blowing thing"; hence) *Wind* [akin to Sans. root *vā*, "to blow"].

Vēn-us, āris, f. ("The loved one") 1. *Venus; the goddess of love and beauty*.—2. *A beauty, or beautiful girl* [akin to Sans. root *van*, "to love"].

Vēnūs-inus, ina, inum, adj. [Vēnūs-ia, "Venusia" (now Venosa), the birthplace of Horace] *Of, or belonging to, Venusia; Venusian*.

vepris, is, f. *A bramble, briar*.

vēr, vēris, n. *Spring* [ἄρ].

verbēns, ārum, f. plur. *Boughs, or branches, of laurel, olive, or myrtle*.

vērē-cundus, cunda, cundum, adj. [vērē-or, "to feel reverence" etc.] ("Feeling much reverence"; hence) *Modest, bashful*.

ver-ro, ri, sum, rēre, 3. v. a. *To sweep*.—Pass.: **ver-ror**, sus sum, ri.

versus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *verto*.

vert-ex, iois, m. [vert-o] ("The turning thing"; hence)

1. *The top, or crown, of the head*.

—2. *The head*.

verto, verti, versum, vertāre,

3. v. a.: 1. *To turn, turn back.*—
2. *To change, convert.*—Pass.
vertor, **versus** sum, **verti** [akin
to Sans. root **VRIT**].

1. **vēr-um**, adv. [ver-ue]
("Truly"; hence, in adversative
force) *Bul*.

2. **vērūm**, i; see **vērus**.

vērus, a, um, adj.: 1. *True.*
—As Subst.: **vērūm**, i, n.
Truth.—2. *Reasonable, well-*
grounded.

Vesta, æ, f. ("Dweller")

Vesta; a Roman goddess, pre-
siding especially over households
[akin to Sans. root **VAS**, "to
dwell"].

ves-ter, tra, trum, pron.
poss. [for vos-ter; fr. vos] *Your.*
vesti-mentum, menti, n.
[vesti-o, "to clothe"] ("That
which clothes"; hence) *A gar-*
ment.

ves-tis, tis, f. ("That which
is worn or put on"; hence)
Clothing; a garment, robe, etc.
[akin to Gr. *féo-thís*, and Sans.
root **VAS**, "to wear" as clothes;
"to put on"].

vētītum, i; see **vētītus**.

vētītus, a, um, P. perf. pass.
of **vēto**.—As Subst.: **vētītum**,
i, n. *That which is forbidden.*

vēt-o, ūi, Itum, āre, 1. v. a.
To forbid.—Pass.: **vēt-or**, Itus
sum, āri.

vēt-us, ēris, adj.: 1. *Old,*
aged.—2. *Ancient* [prob. akin to
fēr-os, "a year"].

vī-a, æ, f. [akin to *vēho*]
("The thing that carries or con-
veys"; hence) *A road, way.*

vīc-is, em, e: plur.: **vīc-es**,
ibus (other cases wanting), f.:
1. *Change.*—2. *Change of for-*
tune, etc.; misfortune.

vīc-tor, tōris, m. [vinco,
through root **VIC**] *Conqueror,*
victor.

vidēo, vīdi, visum, vidēre, 3.
v. a.: 1. *To see.*—2. Pass.: a,

To be seen.—b. *To seem proper*
or good.—c. Impers.: visum
(est), *It has seemed good.*—Pass.:
vidēor, visus sum, vidēri [akin
to Gr. *id-eiv*; Sans. root **VID**,
"to perceive"; originally "to
see"].

vidūus, us, tum, adj. ("Wi-
dowed"; hence) *Bereaved, be-*
reft, deprived of [akin to Sans.
vidhavi, "a widow"; fr. *vi*, nega-
ative particle; dhava, "a hus-
band"].

vīg-eo, no perf. nor sup., ēre,
2. v. n. *To flourish.*

vīl-is, e, adj. ("Of small
price"; hence) *Poor, common,*
ordinary.

vincio, vīxi, victum, vinc-
ire, 4. v. a. *To bind.*

vinco, vici, victum, vincēre,
3. v. a.: 1. *To conquer, overcome,*
defeat.—2. *To overmatch in some-*
thing; to beat, surpass.

vīn-um, i, n. *Wine; at Ode*
11, 6 in plur. [Folr-oc].

viōlen-ter, adv. [for violent-
ter; fr. *viōlens*, *viōlent-is*, "vio-
lent"] Violently.

vīpēr-inus, ina, inum, adj.
[vīpēr-a, "a viper"] *Of a viper;*
viper's.

vīr, vīri, m.: 1. *A man.*—2.
A brave man.—3. *A husband*
[akin to Sans. *vīra*, "a hero"].

vīrens, ntis, P. pres. of
vīrēo.

vīr-ēo, no perf. nor sup., ēre,
2. v. n.: 1. *To be green or verd-*
ant.—2. *To flourish, be vigor-*
ous.

virga, æ, f.: 1. *A twig.*—2.
A wand or rod.

Virgilius, ii, m. *Virgilius*
or *Virgil*; the celebrated Roman
poet.

vir-go, gīnis, f. *A maiden,*
virgin; at Ode 12, 22, used of
Diana.

vīr-īdis, Ide, adj. [vīr-ēo]
Green.

vīr-ilis, *ile*, m. [*vīr*] *Of a man; a man's; manly.*

vis, *vis* (plur. *vires*, *inum*), f.: 1. *Strength*.—2. *Force, violence* [*vis*].

vī-so, *si*, *sum*, *sire*, 3. v. a. *intens.* [for *vid-so*, fr. *vid-ō*] 1. *To look at much or attentively; to view, behold*.—2. *To go to see; to visit.*

visus, *a*, *um*, P. perf. pass. of *vidēo*.

vī-ta, *tas*, f. [for *viv-ta*; fr. *viv-o*] ("That which is lived"; hence) *Life*.

vī-tis, *tis*, f. *A vine* [akin to Sans. *vītas*, "a cane or reed"].

vītium, *ii*, n.: 1. *A fault, error*.—2. *A crime, vice*, etc.

vīt-o, *avi*, *ātum*, *āre*, 1. v. a. *To avoid*: i.e.: a. *To shun*.—b. *To escape, evade*.

vitr-ūs, *ea*, *erum*, adj. [*vitr-um*] ("Pertaining to glass"; hence) *Brilliant, resplendent, beautiful*.

vit-trum, *tri*, n. [for *vid-trum*; fr. *vid-ō*] ("That which brings about the seeing"; hence) *Glass*.

vītūlus, *i*, m. *A calf* [*Fir-alis*].

viv-ax, *ācis*, adj. [*viv-o*] ("Prone to live"; hence) *Of things: Lasting, long*.

vivo, *vixi*, *victum*, *vivēre*, 3. v. n. *To live* [akin to Sans. root *jiv*].

viv-us, *a*, *um*, adj. [*viv-o*] *Living, live*.

vix, adv. *Scarcely, with difficulty*.

vōc-ālis, *āle*, adj. [*vox*, *vōc-is*] ("Pertaining to voice"; hence) *Tuneful, melodious*.

vōcans, *ntis*, P. pres. of *vōco*.

vōc-o, *avi*, *ātum*, *āre*, 1. v. a. and n.: 1. *Neut.*: *To call*.—2. *Act.*: a. *To call*.—b. *To invoke, implore*.—c. *Pass.*: *To be called*

or termed.—*Pass.*: **vōc-or**, *ātus sum*, *āri* [akin to Sans. root *vacō*, "to speak"].

vōlans, *ntis*, P. pres. of 1. *vōlo*.

Vulcanus, *i*; see *Vulcanus*. **volgus**, *i*; see *vulgus*.

1. **vōl-o**, *avi*, *ātum*, *āre*, 1. v. n.: 1. *To fly*.—2. *To speed, hasten*.

2. **vōlo**, *vōlūi*, *velle*, v. a. and n. irreg.: 1. *Act.*: *To wish, desire*.—2. *Neut.*: *To will, determine, ordain* [akin to Gr. *βούλομαι*, root of *βούλομαι* = *βούλλομαι*, "to wish"; and Sans. root *vṛi*, "to choose"].

volnus, *ēris*; see *vulnus*. **voltis** for *vult-is*, fr. 2. *vōlo*.

voltus, *ūs*; see *vultus*. **vōl-ticer**, *ficris*, *ficre*, adj.

[1. *vōl-o*, "to fly"] ("Made, or formed, for flying"; hence, "winged"; hence) *Swift, rapid*.

vōlun-tas, *tātis*, f. [for *vōlent-tas*; fr. *volens*, *volent-is*, "willing"] ("The quality of the *volens*"; hence) *Will, inclination*.

vōt-ivus, *iva*, *ivum*, adj. [*vōt-um*, "a vow"] *Pertaining to a vow; vowed, votive*.

vox, *vōcis*, f. [for *voc-s*; fr. *vōc-o*] ("That which calls out"; hence) 1. *The voice*.—2. *Speech, language*.

Vulc-ānus (**Vole-**), *āni*, m. *Vulcan*; the ancient mythic fire-god of the Romans [sometimes referred to Sans. *ulka*, "a firebrand, fire-ball"; sometimes to root *jval*, "to shine, to blaze"].

vulgus (**volg-**), *i*, n. *The common people; the multitude, populace* [sometimes referred to Gr. *ὄχλος*, *ἄλλοι ὄχλοι*, Oret-an *ὄχλος*; sometimes to Sans. *varya*, "a multitude" of similar things].

vuln-us (**voln-**), *ēris*, n. *A*

wound [akin to Sans. *vrāṇ-a*, "a wound"; fr. root *VRAN*, "to wound"].

vul-tus (old form *vol-tus*), *tūs*, m. [prob. 2. *völ-o*, "to wish"] ("The wishing, or expressing one's wish" by the

looks; hence) 1. *Expression of countenance, aspect, mien.* — 2. *Face, countenance.*

zūna, s, f. *A girdle, zone* [*ζώνη*].

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